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SAP® Transaction Codes
Your Quick Reference to Transactions in SAP® ERP
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6 Production Planning (PP)

C201 Create Master Recipe
This transaction is used to create a master recipe for a finished or semi-finished material. The material, plant, version, and profile should be added on the initial screen. On the Recipe screen, the resource and the control should be added. On the Operations screen, the operation, description and the duration should be entered and these should be repeated for each phase of the operation.

C202 Change Master Recipe
This transaction is used to change a master recipe for a finished or semi-finished material. On the initial screen, the user should enter the recipe group. The transaction will display the Operations screen where the user can change the existing operation or add additional operations.

C203 Display Master Recipe
This transaction is used to display a master recipe for a finished or semi-finished material. On the initial screen, the user should enter the recipe group. The transaction will display the Operations screen where the user can review the operations. The user can review the materials in the recipe by clicking on the Materials tab. Recipe header information and administrative data can also be reviewed.

C223 Production Version: Mass Processing
This transaction is used to modify production versions based on certain selection criteria. The initial selection screen requires the user to enter a plant, but other selection criteria can be entered, such as material, MRP controller, key date, or production line. The transaction then will display the production versions, and the user can modify data for each, such as text, validity dates, lot size, planning group, production line, receiving storage location, and issuing location.

C251 Master Recipe Print List
This transaction is used to print master recipes. The selection screen allows the user to enter a material, plant, recipe group, key date, planner group, recipe status, and usage. From the selection screen, the output shows all the relevant recipes based on the selection criteria. Each recipe shows the operation details, including the resource and activity types.

C252 Print List for Production Versions with Consistency Check
This transaction is used to print the details of a production version for a material. The selection screen allows the user to enter a material, plant, production version, task list type and type list group. The transaction output shows the production versions for each material, including the detailed planning and bill of materials information. The output will also display warning or error messages if there is a discrepancy with a production version.

C260 Task List Changes
This transaction displays any changes that have been made to a task list. The initial screen allows the user to enter a material, plant, recipe group, and a date range. The
output shows the changes per object, which can include the item, the date change, and the user who made the change.

**C261  Display Change Documents for a Recipe Group**

This transaction displays the changes made to a recipe group. The initial screen allows the user to enter the recipe group, a date range for changes to be displayed, and the user who made the change. The output shows the date and time a change was made, the user who made the change, and the transaction used to make the change.

**C298  Deletion of Task Lists without Archiving**

This transaction is used to delete task lists but without archiving. The initial selection screen allows the user to enter a material, plant, group, status, task list usage or planner group. The transaction will propose a number of relevant task lists from which the user can deselect those that do not need to be deleted.

**CA01  Create Routing**

This transaction is used to create a routing, which is a description of which operations have to be carried out, and in what order, to produce a material. On the initial screen, the user needs to add a material and plant. On the next screen, the user needs to enter a value for the usage and a status. Operations can be added to the routing, including the work center, control key and description.

**CA02  Change Routing**

This transaction is used to change an existing routing. The initial screen requires a material and plant to be entered or a group number. The Operation Overview screen is displayed, where the user can add new operations or change existing ones.

**CA03  Display Routing**

This transaction is used to display an existing routing. The initial screen requires a material and plant to be entered or a group number. The transaction displays all the operations for the routing. The user can review other aspects of the routing, such as production resource/tool and inspection characteristics.

**CA10  Standard Text**

This transaction is used to create, change or display standard texts. The initial screen allows the user to enter a new standard text by entering a standard text key and a description. The next screen gives the user the option of entering a full screen of free-format text. If a standard text exists, then the screen will show the existing text, which can be changed.

**CA11  Create Reference Operation Set**

This transaction is used to create a reference operation set. The initial screen does not require a group number to be entered. The Header Details screen requires the user to enter the task list usage and the status key. Operations can be added with on the Operation Overview screen. Inspection characteristics can be entered for each operation.

**CA12  Change Reference Operation Set**

This transaction allows the user to change an existing reference operation set. The initial screen requires the user to enter a group number. The Operation Overview screen allows the user to enter a new operation or change an existing one. For each operation,
the inspection characteristics can be changed or added.

**CA13** Display Reference Operation Set

This transaction is used to display an existing reference operation set. The initial screen requires the user to enter a group number. The transaction shows the operations associated with the group number. The user can review other aspects of the routing, such as production resource/tool and inspection characteristics.

**CA21** Create Rate Routing

This transaction is used to create a rate routing, which is used when you plan on a quantity basis, for example in repetitive manufacturing. The initial screen does not require a group number to be entered. The Header Details screen requires the user to enter the task list usage and the status key. Operations can be added on the Operation Overview screen. Inspection characteristics can be entered for each operation.

**CA22** Change Rate Routing

This transaction allows the user to change an existing rate routing. The initial screen requires the user to enter a group number. The Operation Overview screen allows the user to enter a new operation or change an existing one. For each operation, the inspection characteristics can be changed or added.

**CA23** Display Rate Routing

This transaction is used to display an existing rate routing. The initial screen requires the user to enter a group number. The transaction shows the operations associated with the group number. The user can review other aspects of the routing, such as production resource/tool and inspection characteristics.

**CA31** Create Reference Rate Routing

This transaction is used to create a reference rate routing, which is used when you plan on a quantity basis, for example in repetitive manufacturing. The initial screen does not require a group number to be entered. The Header Details screen requires the user to enter the task list usage and the status key. Operations can be added with on the Operation Overview screen. Inspection characteristics can be entered for each operation.

**CA32** Change Reference Rate Routing

This transaction allows the user to change an existing reference rate routing. The initial screen requires a group number to be entered. The Operation Overview screen allows the user to enter a new operation or change an existing one. For each operation, the inspection characteristics can be changed or added.

**CA33** Display Reference Rate Routing

This transaction is used to display an existing reference rate routing. The initial screen requires the user to enter a group number. The transaction shows the operations associated with the group number. The user can review other aspects of the routing, such as production resource/tool and inspection characteristics.

**CA60** Task List Changes

This transaction is used to display the changes made to a task list. The initial screen requires the recipe group to be entered. The output screen shows each change by object, item, validity date, and the user who made the change.
Display Change Documents for Reference Operation Set Group

This transaction is used to display the changes for a reference operation set group. The initial screen requires a reference operation set group to be entered as well as an optional date range. The output screen shows each change to the reference operation set group. The details of each change are shown, including the change date and time, the user who made the change, and the date the change is valid from.

Display Change Documents for a Rate Routing

This transaction is used to display the changes for a rate routing. The initial screen requires a rate routing to be entered as well as an optional date range. The output screen shows each change to the rate routing. The details of each change are shown, including the change date and time, the user who made the change, and the date the change is valid from.

Display Change Documents for a Reference Rate Routing Group

This transaction is used to display the changes for a reference rate routing. The initial screen requires a reference rate routing to be entered as well as an optional date range. The output screen shows each change to the reference rate routing. The details of each change are shown, including the change date and time, the user who made the change, and the date the change is valid from.

Use of PRT in Task Lists

This transaction is used to find which task lists a production/resource tool is used in. On the initial screen, the user will need to enter the PRT material number, the plant number, and which task list types should be searched. The user can enter other optional search criteria to restrict the output, such as status, usage, and planner group.

Replace PRT in Task Lists

This transaction is used to make a mass change of a production resource/tool in selected task lists. On the initial screen, the user will need to enter the PRT material number, the plant number, and which task list types should be searched. The user can enter other optional search criteria to restrict the output, such as status, change number, usage, and planner group.

Mass Change of PRT

This transaction is used to make a mass change of a production resource/tool in selected task lists. The user can enter the information on four screens. The initial screen allows the user to enter the material and plant. The second tab is for the task list screen, where the user can enter the task list or the task list types to be searched. The third tab is where the user can enter the new values, such as the material number. The final tab gives the user the option to delete multiple entries.

Work Center Where-Used

This transaction is used to display the task lists in which a specific work center is used. The initial screen requires the user to enter a work center, plant, and the task list types to be searched. The user can optionally enter other search criteria, such as status, usage, and planner group. The resulting display shows the task lists in which the work center is used in material order. The details displayed include the task list usage, validity dates, and control key.
CA81 Resource Where-Used

This transaction is used to display the task lists in which a specific resource is used. The initial screen requires the user to enter a resource, plant, and the task list types to be searched. The user can optionally enter other search criteria, such as status, usage, and planner group. The resulting display shows the task lists in which the resource is used in material order.

CA85 Replace Work Center

This transaction is used when a work center needs to be replaced in a selection of task lists. The initial screen requires the old and the new work center to be entered as well as the task list type. The user can optionally enter other search criteria, such as status, usage, and planner group. The resulting display shows the task lists in which the old work center is used; the user can select the task lists in which the old work center needs to be replaced.

CA85N Mass Change Work Center

This transaction allows the user to perform a mass change of work centers. The initial screen allows the user to enter a number of fields, such as material, plant, task list type, and planner group. The next screen gives the user the option to enter the new values for the work center and other data, such as control key, standard text key, and wage group.

CA87 Replace Work Center

This transaction is used when a work center needs to be replaced in a selection of task lists. The initial screen requires the old and the new work center to be entered as well as the task list type. The user can optionally enter other search criteria, such as status, usage, and planner group. The resulting display shows the task lists in which the old work center is used; the user can select the task lists in which the old work center needs to be replaced.

CA90 Use of Reference Operation Set in Task Lists

This transaction is used to find which task lists use a particular reference operation. On the initial screen the user will need to enter the group number, group counter, and which task list types should be searched. The user can enter other optional search criteria to restrict the output, such as status, usage, and planner group.

CA95 Replace Reference Operation Set

This transaction allows a user to replace a reference operation with a new reference operation. The initial screen requires the user to enter the old reference operation, the new reference operation, and the operation increment. The user can optionally enter other search criteria, such as status, usage, and planner group. The resulting display shows the task lists in which the old reference operation is used; the user can select the task lists in which the old reference option needs to be replaced.

CA95N Mass Change Ref. Operation Set Reference

This transaction allows a user to replace a reference operation with a new reference operation. The initial screen requires the user to enter the old reference operation, the new reference operation. The next screen provides the user the opportunity to enter the task list type, status, usage, plant, and planner group. The final screen gives the user the option to delete multiple entries.
This transaction is used to transfer scheduling results to a material master record. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant and the production scheduler. The next screen displays the scheduling results for materials that can be updated. The set-up time, processing time, interoperation time, and assembly scrap can be updated in the material master record.

This transaction is used to transfer scheduling results to a material master record. The initial screen requires the user to enter a single or range of material numbers, a plant, and a production scheduler. The user can select to have the material master records updated directly, updated with assembly scrap, or have the transaction carry out a CAPP calculation.

This transaction allows the user to delete task lists for a material. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material number, plant, and task list type. When executed, the transaction will delete the relevant task lists for the material, but there is no archiving of task lists, unlike transaction CA99.

This transaction is used to create a change master record. The initial screen allows the user to enter whether the change is a change master or an engineering change record. The following screen requires the user to enter a description for the change master record, a date from when the change is valid, and a status for the change master. The next screen gives the user the ability to determine which objects are valid for the change master, such as material, task list, or bill of materials.

This transaction is used to change a change master record. The initial screen requires the user to enter a change number. The following screen allows the user to change the validity date, authorization group and the reason for the change.

This transaction is used to display a change master record. The initial screen requires the user to enter a change number. The next screen will display the details of the change record, such as description, validity date, authorization group, status, and the reason for the change.

This transaction is used to display the details for the product. The initial screen has a number of tabs from which the user can choose. These tabs are for the material, document, change number, characteristic, class, equipment, and functional location. The user can enter information into one of the screens and the output will show the structure. For example, if a material is entered, the output will show a where-used list including the bill of materials it can be found within.

This transaction is used to display details relating to the change number. The initial screen has no mandatory selection fields, but the user can enter a change number, validity date, status, or a change type. The output shows the objects that have been affected by the individual change number. The output is shown in change number order.
Change Number Selection

This transaction is used to display the details of a change number. The initial screen allows the user to enter a single or range of change numbers, as well as other selection criteria, such as validity date, and the user who created the change. The output screen shows the change number from which you can drill down to materials, bills of materials, or routings, where it was used.

Create Material Cost Estimate with Quantity Structure

This transaction is used to create a material cost estimate. The initial screen requires the user to enter the material, plant number, and the costing variant. The next screen allows the user to enter the to and from dates for the validity of the cost estimate as well as the quantity structure date and the validation date. The transaction then shows the costing structure and the costs for each element in the structure.

Display Material Cost Estimate with Quantity Structure

This transaction is used to display the material cost estimates for a material at a specific plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material, plant and a costing variant. The subsequent screen shows the costing structure and the costs for each element in the structure.

Price Update: Mark Standard Price

This transaction is used to update the standard price of materials. The initial screen requires the user to enter a posting period and fiscal year for the price update. The user can enter a specific company code, plant or material. There is also the option to flag the transaction so that the transaction will be run in test run mode only. The output screen of this transaction shows the future planned price for each material selected.

Print Error Log for Costing Run

This transaction is used to print any error log for a specific costing run. The initial screen requires the user to enter a costing run along with the relevant costing run date. The user can indicate which log he or she wants to print, such as the log for selection, costing, marking, release, or structure explosion. The transaction requires a printer to be entered, and the result is sent to the spool queue. The output will show the information, warning, and error logs for the costing run.

Comparison of Itemizations

This transaction is used to compare two costing estimates. The initial screen allows the user to enter the details of the two cost estimates, such as material, plant, costing variant, costing version and date. After the two cost estimates are entered, the transaction shows the details of the two cost estimates with differences shown as an absolute value or a percentage.

Edit Costing Run

This transaction is used to edit an existing costing run. The initial screen requires the user to enter a costing run. The transaction allows the user to create a cost estimate for the selection, as well as a structure explosion, costing, analysis of material cost estimates, marking and release.

Create Costing Run (Material)

This transaction is used to create a costing run. The initial screen requires the user to enter a title for the costing run and a costing run date. The next screen requires a description to be added as well as a costing variant.
and a company code. The update parameters and print parameters need to be completed before the transaction is executed.

**CK42**  Change Costing Run (Material)

This transaction is used to change a costing run. The initial screen requires the user to enter the costing run and a costing run date. On the subsequent screen, the user can change the costing variant, controlling area, and the company code. The print parameters can also be changed so that the user can select which costing report to print.

**CK43**  Display Costing Run (Material)

This transaction is used to display a costing run. The initial screen requires the user to enter a costing run and the costing run date. The next screen shows the general data for the costing run, such as the costing variant, costing version, transfer control, and company code. The user can select to display the update parameters and the print parameters.

**CK44**  Delete Costing Run

This transaction is used to delete a costing run. The initial screen requires the user to enter a costing run and the costing run date. The other option the user has on the initial screen is to execute the transaction as a background job. When the transaction is executed, the details of the costing run are displayed. The user then has the option to confirm the deletion of the costing run.

**CK80**  Cost Component Report for Product Cost Estimate

This transaction shows the cost component report for a cost estimate. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material, plant and costing variant. The transaction displays the line item report for the material showing the overall, fixed and variable cost for each component.

**CK82**  List of Existing Material Cost Estimates

This transaction displays the cost estimates for a material. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant, material, and costing variant. When the transaction is executed, the resulting screen shows details for the cost estimate, such as costing status, costing version, overall cost, and fixed cost.

**CK84**  Line Items in Cost Estimate for Product

This transaction shows the line items in the cost estimate for a material. The initial screen the user to enter a material, plant and costing variant. The output screen displays the line item report for the material showing the total and fixed value for each item.

**CK85**  Line Item Report Costing Items

This transaction is used to display the costing report for each item on a sales order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a sales order number. When the transaction is executed, the output screen displayed shows the line items relevant to the sales order. Each item shows the item category, resource, cost element, total value, fixed value and quantity.

**CK86**  Costed Multilevel BOM, Material Cost Estimate

This transaction shows the bill of materials hierarchy for the cost estimate for a material. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material, plant and costing variant. The next screen shows the hierarchy of the bill of materials explosion. The user can choose other options from the hierarchy screen, such
as the cost component view or line items for the material view.

**CK87**  Costed Multilevel BOM, Sales Order Cost Estimate

This transaction shows the bill of materials hierarchy for the cost estimate for a sales order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a sales order number and the item number. The next screen shows the hierarchy of the bill of materials explosion. The user can choose other options from the hierarchy screen, such as the cost component view or line items for the material view.

**CK88**  Partner Cost Component Split

This transaction is used to produce a report that shows the partner component split. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant, material and costing estimate. The user can enter a cost component view, such as for the cost of goods manufactured, cost of goods sold, inventory, etc.

**CK89**  Cost Component Report for Sales Document Cost Estimate

This transaction is used to display the cost component report for the sales document cost estimate. The initial screen allows the user to enter a sales order and a sales order item number. The line item report displays the cost components for the sales order. Each cost component shows the overall, fixed, and variable costs.

**CK91**  Create Procurement Alternative

This transaction is used to create a procurement alternative for a material. The initial screen requires a material and a plant to be entered. In addition, the initial screen allows the user to select a process category, such as production, purchase order, subcontracting, etc. The subsequent screen reflects the process category that was entered; the user needs to enter the specific information required.

**CK91N**  Display Procurement Alternatives

This transaction is used to display the procurement alternatives for a specific material at a plant. The initial screen requires a material and a plant to be entered. The resulting screen shows the procurement alternatives for the material and plant combination. The information can be seen by drilling down on the list of procurement alternatives.

**CK92**  Change Procurement Alternatives

This transaction is used to change procurement alternatives for a specific material at a plant. The initial screen requires a material and a plant to be entered. The subsequent screen shows the process categories for the material and plant combination. The user can select the appropriate process category and display the details to be changed.

**CK93**  Display Procurement Alternatives

This transaction is used to display the procurement alternatives for a specific material at a plant. The initial screen requires a material and a plant to be entered. The subsequent screen shows the process categories for the material and plant combination. The user can select the appropriate process category and display the details.

**CK94**  Change Mixing Ratios

This transaction is used to change the mixing ratios for procurement alternatives. The initial screen requires a material, plant, quantity structure type and fiscal year to be entered. The next screen shows the procurement alternatives and a mixing ratio can be entered for
each. The mixing ratio is a weighting that is applied when the cost estimate of a procurement alternative is factored into the mixed cost estimate.

**CK95** | Display Mixing Ratios
---|---
This transaction is used to display the mixing ratios for procurement alternatives. The initial screen requires a material, plant, quantity structure type and fiscal year to be entered. The next screen shows the procurement alternatives and the mixing ratio for each.

**CKC1** | Check Costing Variant
---|---
This transaction is used to display the parameters that are linked to the costing variant and the assigned cost component layout. The initial screen requires the user to enter a costing variant, company code, and plant. The output shows a list of parameters for the costing variant, which allows you to check your settings for product costing.

**CKR1** | Reorganization of Cost Estimates
---|---
This transaction is used to reorganize the cost estimates for a company code, plant or material number. The initial screen allows the user to enter a company code, plant or material number. The user can also enter a control parameter and an option for processing. When executed, the transaction will display the cost estimates that have been reorganized.

**CKW1** | Create Cost Estimate for Production Lot
---|---
This transaction is used to create a cost estimate for a production lot. The initial screen requires the user to enter a costing variant, WBS element, material and plant. The next screen requires the user to enter the quantity structure date and a validation date. The transaction displays the costing data for the WBS element, and the cost estimate can then be saved.

**CKW3** | Display Cost Estimate for Production Lot
---|---
This transaction is used to display a cost estimate for a production lot. The initial screen requires the user to enter a costing variant, WBS element, material and plant. The next screen shows the costing estimate for the WBS element.

**CKW4** | Activate Cost Estimate for Production Lot
---|---
This transaction is used to activate a cost estimate for a production lot. The initial screen requires the user to enter a costing variant, WBS element, material and plant. The transaction will show a pop-up screen that asks whether the user wishes to activate the costing estimate. If the user selects Yes then cost estimate will be activated.

**CM01** | Capacity Planning: Selection (Work Center – Load)
---|---
This transaction is used for analysis purpose and capacity leveling. The initial screen allows the user to enter a work center and a plant number. The output display gives an overview of the available capacity, the capacity requirements for planned and production orders, and the capacity load in percentage for the next 60 working days summarized in a weekly format. If there is an overload, this is displayed with a red figure.

**CM02** | Capacity Planning: Selection (Orders)
---|---
This transaction is used for analysis purpose and capacity leveling. The initial screen requires a work center and plant to be entered. The output display shows the
capacity details, which gives an overview of the planned and production orders that form the capacity requirement for the next 60 working days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CM03</strong></th>
<th>Capacity Planning: Selection (Work Center – Pool)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used for analysis purposes and capacity leveling. The initial screen requires a work center and plant to be entered. The output will display an overview of the available capacity, the capacity requirements for released production orders, and the capacity load in percentage for the next 14 working days in a daily format. If there is an overload, this is displayed with a red figure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CM04</strong></th>
<th>Capacity Planning: Selection (Work Center – Backlog)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used for analysis purposes and capacity leveling. The initial screen requires a work center and plant to be entered. The transaction output shows the capacity details, which gives an overview of the planned and production orders that should have been finished at least one day ago.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CM05</strong></th>
<th>Capacity Planning: Selection (Work Center – Overload)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used for analysis purpose and capacity leveling. The initial screen requires a work center and plant to be entered. The transaction shows an overview of the available capacity, the capacity requirements for planned and production orders, and the capacity load in percentage for the next 60 working days summarized in a weekly format. Only weeks with overload are displayed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CM22</strong></th>
<th>Capacity Leveling: SFC Planning Table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used for capacity leveling, which overloads and underloads at work centers, achieving optimum commitment of machines and production lines, and selection of appropriate resources. The initial screen allows the user to enter a work center, plant, capacity category, and a capacity planning group. On the output screen, which shows the period requirements per resource, the user can dispatch, dispatch manually, or deallocate.</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CM23</strong></th>
<th>Capacity Leveling: SFC Orders Tab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used for capacity leveling, which overloads and underloads at work centers, achieving optimum commitment of machines and production lines, and selection of appropriate resources. The initial screen allows the user to enter an order or a planned order. On the output screen, the user can dispatch, dispatch manually, or deallocate.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CM24</strong></th>
<th>Capacity Leveling (Individual Capacity – Tabular)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used for capacity leveling, which overloads and underloads at work centers, achieving optimum commitment of machines and production lines, and selection of appropriate resources. The initial screen allows the user to enter a work center, plant, and capacity category. On the output screen, which shows the period requirements per resource, the user can dispatch, dispatch manually, or deallocate.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CM26</strong></th>
<th>Capacity Leveling: Project View Tabular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used for capacity leveling, which overloads and underloads at work centers, achieving optimum commitment of machines and production lines, and selection of appropriate resources. The initial screen allows the user to enter a work center, plant, and capacity category. On the output screen, which shows the period requirements per resource, the user can dispatch, dispatch manually, or deallocate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
machines and production lines, and selection of appropriate resources. The initial screen allows the user to enter a single or range of WBS elements. On the output screen, which shows the period requirements per resource, the user can dispatch, dispatch manually, or deallocate.

**CM28** Capacity Leveling: SFC Individual Capacity Tab

This transaction is used for capacity leveling, which overloads and underloads at work centers, achieving optimum commitment of machines and production lines, and selection of appropriate resources. The initial screen allows the user to enter a work center, plant, and capacity category. On the output screen, which shows the period requirements per resource, the user can dispatch, dispatch manually, or deallocate.

**CM34** Capacity Leveling (Work Center – Tabular)

This transaction is used for capacity leveling, which overloads and underloads at work centers, achieving optimum commitment of machines and production lines, and selection of appropriate resources. The initial screen allows the user to enter a work center and a plant. On the output screen, which shows the period requirements per resource, the user can dispatch, dispatch manually, or deallocate.

**CM35** Capacity Leveling (Resource View – Table)

This transaction is used for capacity leveling, which overloads and underloads at work centers, achieving optimum commitment of machines and production lines, and selection of appropriate resources. The initial screen allows the user to enter a work center, plant and capacity category. On the output screen, which shows the period requirements per resource, the user can dispatch, dispatch manually, or deallocate.

**CM36** Capacity Leveling (Process Order View)

This transaction is used for capacity leveling, which overloads and underloads at work centers, achieving optimum commitment of machines and production lines, and selection of appropriate resources. The initial screen allows the user to enter a single or range of orders and a single or range of planned orders. On the output screen, which shows the period requirements per resource, the user can dispatch, dispatch manually, or deallocate.

**CM50** Capacity Leveling: SFC Work Center List

This transaction is used for capacity leveling, which overloads and underloads at work centers, achieving optimum commitment of machines and production lines, and selection of appropriate resources. The initial screen allows the user to enter a work center, plant and capacity category. The output screen shows the remaining capacity requirements per period, the available capacity per period, and the remaining available capacity for each work center.

**CO01** Create a Production Order

This transaction is used to create a production order. The user is required to enter a material number and a plant. The user can enter an order type, such as a standard order, costing order or kanban order. The next screen requires a total quantity to be entered for the order as well as a start and end date for the order. The transaction will copy the BOM and routing into the order and then carry out the scheduling. The order can then be saved, causing the costs to be determined.
and the transaction will finally display an order number.

**CO01S**  Create a Simulation Order

This transaction allows a user to create a simulation order. A simulation order enables a user to see how changes to initial data, e.g. a sales order, affect a production order. A user can use the simulation order to find errors in the material configuration. The simulation order is structured like a production order but has no effect on operations.

**CO02**  Change a Production Order

This transaction is used to change an existing production order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a production order. The next screen shows the header information with a number of tabs that can be selected to view other screens, such as Assignment, Control Data, Master Data and Administration. On the General screen, the user can change the order quantity, scrap portion, and the start and finish dates for the production order.

**CO02S**  Change a Simulation Order

This transaction allows a user to change an existing simulation order. A simulation order enables a user to see how changes to initial data, e.g. a sales order, affect a production order. A user can use the simulation order to find errors in the material configuration. The simulation order is structured like a production order but has no effect on operations. The user can change the same data that he or she would find in a production order, such as order quantity, and start and finish dates.

**CO03**  Display a Production Order

This transaction is used to display an existing production order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a production order. The user can then display details from any of the accessible screens, such as assignment, control data, master data and administration.

**CO03S**  Display a Simulation Order

This transaction allows a user to display an existing simulation order. A simulation order enables a user to see how changes to initial data, e.g. a sales order, affect a production order. A user can use the simulation order to find errors in the material configuration. The simulation order is structured like a production order but has no effect on operations. The user can display details from any of the accessible screens such as assignment, control data, master data and administration.

**CO04**  Print Shop Papers

This transaction gives the user the ability to print or reprint shop papers for orders at a specific plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant number and choose whether the original print-out or a reprint is required. The user can enter other selection criteria such as MRP controller, production scheduler, order type, material or order number. The next screen shows a number of relevant production orders where the shop papers can be printed.

**CO04N**  Print Production Orders

This transaction gives the user the opportunity to print details for a single or range of production orders. The initial screen requires the user to enter at least one selection criterion, such as material, order type, MRP controller, sales order, WBS element or work center. The next screen shows a list of production orders that can be printed. The user can select the required orders and print the required document.
CO05N Release Production Orders

This transaction is used to release production orders. The initial screen requires the user to enter at least one selection criterion, such as material, order type, MRP controller, sales order, WBS element or work center. The next screen shows a list of production orders that can be released. The user can select the relevant orders and the background processing will release the orders if there are no errors.

CO06 Backorder Processing

This transaction is used to perform backorder processing for a material. The initial screen requires a user to enter a material and a plant. The overview screen shows the available to promise (ATP) situation for the material at the plant. If necessary, the user can change the confirmation and reschedule.

CO07 Create a Production Order (Without Material)

This transaction is used to create a production order where no material number is entered. The initial screen requires the plant and order type to be entered. The user has the option to enter a sales order number, WBS element or a production order number. The next screen requires the user to enter a description for the material to be produced, the total quantity to be produced, the start and finish dates, and any scrap percentage. The transaction will return a production order number when processed.

CO08 Create a Production Order (For Sales Order)

This transaction is used to create a production order for a sales order. The initial screen requires the user to enter the sales order and sales order item number. The user can add other selection criteria, such as material, plant and order type. The next screen requires a total quantity to be entered for the order as well as a start and end date for the order. The transaction will copy the BOM and routing into the order and then carry out the scheduling. The order can then be saved, causing the costs to be determined, and the transaction will finally display an order number.

CO09 Availability Overview

This transaction is used to display an overview of the availability of a material. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material and a plant. The overview screen shows the available to promise (ATP) situation for the material at the plant. The transaction shows the MRP elements, such as production orders, purchase requirements, sales orders, etc.

CO10 Create a Production Order (For WBS Element)

This transaction creates a production order for a WBS element. The initial screen requires the user to enter a WBS element, a material number and a plant. The next screen requires a total quantity to be entered for the order as well as a start and end date for the order. The order can then be saved, causing the costs to be determined, and the transaction will finally display an order number.

CO11 Enter Production Order Confirmation

This transaction is used to enter the confirmation details for a production order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a confirmation number or an order number and operation. The next screen allows the user to enter the confirmation type and the confirmation details, such as yield, scrap and rework. The confirmation can then be saved, during which the costs are calculated.
This transaction allows the user to enter a time ticket for a production order. The initial screen requires the user to enter either a confirmation number or an order number and operation. In addition, the user can enter the confirmation details, such as yield, scrap and rework, in addition to the time spent on the activities performed during the operation.

This transaction is used to enter the time ticket information for a number of confirmations. The initial screen allows the user to enter the confirmation number, yield, scrap quantity, rework quantity, posting date, personnel number, work center, and the details for the activities.

This transaction is used to cancel a confirmation for a production order. The initial screen allows the user to enter a confirmation number or a production order and operation number. The user can enter the reason that the confirmation needs to be cancelled. After processing, the transaction will display a message indicating that the confirmation has been cancelled.

This transaction is used to display a production order confirmation. The initial screen allows the user to enter a confirmation number or a production order and operation number. The transaction will display the information entered for the confirmation such as yield, scrap and rework, in addition to the time spent on the activities performed during the operation.

This transaction is used to enter the confirmation details for a production order. The initial screen requires a user to enter the relevant production order number. The next screen allows the user to enter the type of confirmation, the yield, confirmed scrap, rework, and the execution start and end date.

This transaction allows the user to reprocess incorrect confirmations for a production order. The initial screen allows the user to enter a production order number, a plant, confirmation number, WBS element, sales order, production scheduler or work center. The transaction will then reprocess the incorrect confirmations based on the selection criteria.

This transaction can generate picking lists for a single or range of production orders. The initial screen allows the user to enter a number of selection criteria, including production order, material, plant, order type, MRP controller, sales order, WBS element, and work center. After the user has entered the selection criteria, the transaction will display a list of relevant production orders. The user can then select which orders should be picked.

This transaction is used to create a production order from an existing planned order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planned order number and an order type. The next screen allows the user to change the
total quantity and the scrap percentage. After the user has entered any further information, the transaction can be saved and a production order number will be generated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO41</th>
<th>Collective Conversion of Planned Orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used to create production orders from a number of planned orders. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planning plant or production plant. The transaction will return a list of planned orders for the selection criteria that were entered. The user can select the relevant planned orders and then convert them to production orders.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO43</th>
<th>Actual Overhead Calculation: Production/Process Orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used to calculate the actual overhead for production and process orders. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant number, period, and fiscal year, and to select which types of orders are to be included, such as production orders, process orders and QM orders. The user can also select whether to run the transaction as a test run. The subsequent screen shows the processing details, such as number of orders for which the overhead was calculated, the number of orders that are not relevant, and the number of errors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO46</th>
<th>Order Progress Report: Selection Screen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used to display the progress of a sales order, project, WBS element, production order, planned order or network. The initial screen has the option to enter a value for one of the choices, for example, a production order, and the transaction will display the progress of the order and show any exceptions that may have occurred, such as a delay because of a missing material.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO48</th>
<th>Create a Production Order (Partial Conversion of Planned Order)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used to create a production order by partially converting a planned order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planned order number and an order type. The next screen allows the user to change the order quantity, along with the start and finish dates. Production order can then be generated and a production order number will be displayed.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO78</th>
<th>Archiving of Production Orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction allows the user to archive production orders. The initial screen gives the user a selection so that he or she can set the deletion flag on orders, archive the orders, delete the orders and retrieve orders from archive. The user can set the deletion flag on a range of production orders by using a variant with the first option of this transaction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO88</th>
<th>Actual Settlement: Production/Process Orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used to perform the actual settlement for a range of production and sales order. The user can select which functions to process and can run the transaction in test mode if desired.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
process orders. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant number, period, and fiscal year, and to select which types of orders are to be included, such as production orders, process orders and QM orders. The user can also select whether the transaction should be processed automatically or by period; in addition, the user can run the transaction as a test run. The subsequent screen shows the processing details, such as number of orders where the overhead was calculated, the number of orders that are not relevant, and the number of errors.

**COB1 | Create Batch Search Strategy**

This transaction is used to create a batch search strategy. The initial screen requires the user to enter a strategy type, which controls the selection criteria, sort rule and the quantity proposal. The subsequent screen allows the user to enter validity dates for the strategy and then a number of materials can be added that will be relevant for the batch search strategy.

**COB2 | Change Batch Search Strategy**

This transaction is used to change an existing batch search strategy. The initial screen requires the user to enter a strategy type, which controls the selection criteria, sort rule and the quantity proposal. The next screen allows the user to enter a single or range of materials can be changed. The subsequent screen shows the information for each material and the user can change the details, such as the number of batch splits, the quantity proposal, and the selection type.

**COB3 | Display Batch Search Strategy**

This transaction is used to display an existing batch search strategy. The initial screen requires the user to enter a strategy type, which controls the selection criteria, sort rule and the quantity proposal. The next screen allows the user to enter a single or range of materials can be changed. The subsequent screen shows the information for each material and the user can review the details, such as the number of batch splits, the quantity proposal, and the selection type.

**COFC | Reprocessing of Confirmations with Errors**

This transaction is used to reprocess confirmations that have errors in the calculation of actual costs. The initial screen allows the user to enter a number of selection criteria to restrict the reprocessing; these include the order category, order number, confirmation number, and the date created. The subsequent screen shows the orders that have been found using the selection criteria. These orders can then be reviewed and reprocessed if appropriate.

**COHV | Mass Processing Production Orders**

This transaction allows the user to perform mass processing on a number of production orders. On the initial screen, the user can select the Mass Processing tab and choose which process to complete, such as confirmation, costing, release, scheduling, etc. The user can then access the selection screen and enter data into the selection criteria fields to choose the appropriate orders. The transaction will display the relevant orders. The user can select those orders that require the necessary processing.

**COMAC | Collective Availability Check**

This transaction allows the user to perform mass processing on a number of production orders for the material availability check. On the initial screen, the user can select the Mass Processing tab and choose which scope of processing is required, such as ATP check for all materials or individual checks. The user...
can then access the selection screen and enter data into the selection criteria fields to choose the appropriate orders. The transaction will display the relevant orders and the user can select the orders for which the availability check should be performed.

**COOIS** Production Order Information System

This transaction allows the user to review information on a number of selected production orders. The initial screen requires the user to enter selection criteria to restrict the number of production orders to be reviewed. The subsequent screen shows the production orders relevant to the search. The user can then select the orders to be reviewed and then select to see the operation overview, component overview, status, configuration, stock/requirements list, and the stock overview.

**COPD** Print Process Order

This transaction is used to print process orders. The initial screen gives the user a number of selection criteria to enter to restrict the number of process orders to select from. These criteria include the process order number, plant, production scheduler, MRP controller and order type. The transaction will display the orders based on the criteria and the user can select the relevant orders for printing.

**COPI** Print Process Order Shop Floor Papers

This transaction gives the user the ability to print or reprint shop papers for orders at a specific plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant number and to choose the original print-out or a reprint. The user can enter other selection criteria, such as MRP controller, production scheduler, order type, material or order number. The next screen shows a number of relevant production orders where the shop papers can be printed.

**COR1** Create Process Order

This transaction is used to create a process order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material number, a plant and an order type. The next screen requires the user to enter the total quantity of the process order, the start and finish dates, and the type of scheduling required, such as backwards or forwards scheduling. After processing, the transaction will display the process order number that has been generated.

**COR2** Change Process Order

This transaction is used to change an existing process order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a process order number. The next screen is the General Data screen, on which the user can change the total quantity of the process order, the start and finish dates, and the type of scheduling required, such as backwards or forwards scheduling. The other screens that can be accessed are the ASSIGNMENT, GOODS RECEIPT, CONTROL DATA, and MASTER DATA screens.

**COR3** Display Process Order

This transaction is used to display a process order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a process order number. The next screen is the General Data screen, on which the user can display the total quantity of the process order, the start and finish dates, and the type of scheduling required, such as backwards or forwards scheduling. The other screens that can be displayed are the ASSIGNMENT, GOODS RECEIPT, CONTROL DATA, and MASTER DATA screens.
Release Process Order

This transaction is used to release process orders that have been created. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant; the user can also enter optional selection criteria, such as order type, MRP controller, production scheduler, process order number and release date. The transaction will show relevant process orders based on the selection criteria and the user can select the required process orders and release them. If there are any errors, the transaction will indicate that the release has been refused.

Create Process Order Confirmation

This transaction is used to confirm operations in a process order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a confirmation number or a process order number. The confirmation can be made for an operation in the process order.

Enter Time Ticket for Process Order

This transaction allows the user to enter the time ticket information for a process order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a process order number or an order/sequence/operation combination. The user can choose between final and partial confirmation. The total yield and scrap can be entered for the process order.

Create Process Order from a Planned Order

This transaction allows the user to create a process order from an existing planned order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planned order number and a process order type. The user has the ability to create a process order based on a partial conversion of the planned order. The next screen allows the user to change the total quantity, start and finish dates of the order, and the type of scheduling.

Collective Conversion of Planned Orders

This transaction is used to create process orders for a number of planned orders. The initial screen requires the entry of a plant, MRP area or planning plant. The next screen shows all of the planned orders for the selection criteria entered. The user can then select the required planned orders and convert them to process orders. The transaction will process the request, and any errors will be displayed.

Process Order: Scheduling External Relationships

This transaction is used to schedule external relationships for a process order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a process order. The next screen allows the user to change the start and finish dates of the process order.

Enter Process Order Confirmation

This transaction is used to enter a confirmation for a process order. The initial screen requires the user to enter the process order number. The next screen allows the yield to be entered as well as the personnel number, execution start and finish times, and any confirmation text.

Create Process Order without Material

This transaction is used to create a process order without a material number. The initial screen requires the user to enter a recipe group, recipe, plant number, and order type. The next screen shows the general data, where
the user can enter the total quantity to be produced, as well as the start and finish dates for the order. Additional data can be entered before the process order is generated.

**CORR** | Collective Entry of Confirmations
---
This transaction is used to enter the information for a number of confirmations. The initial screen allows the user to enter the confirmation number, yield, scrap quantity, posting date, personnel number, and the details for the activities.

**CORS** | Cancel Process Order Confirmation
---
This transaction is used to cancel a confirmation for a process order. The initial screen allows the user to enter a confirmation number or a process order and operation number. The user can enter the reason that the confirmation is to be cancelled. After processing, the transaction will display a message indicating that the confirmation has been cancelled.

**CORT** | Display Process Order Confirmation
---
This transaction is used to display a process order confirmation. The initial screen allows the user to enter a confirmation number or a process order and operation number. The transaction will display the information entered for the confirmation, such as yield, scrap and rework, in addition to the time spent on the activities performed during the operation.

**CORZ** | Enter Confirmation of Process Order: Create Time Event
---
This transaction is used to enter a confirmation for a process order. The initial screen allows the user to enter a specific time event, such as start processing, processing partial finish, interrupt processing, or finish processing. The other information required on the initial screen is either a confirmation number or a process order number.

**CR01** | Create Work Center
---
This transaction is used to create a work center at a plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant number, a work center category, and an eight-character work center number. The next screen requires a forty-character work center description, the responsible personnel, the location, task list usage, and rules for standard value maintenance, as it pertains to the set-up, machine and labor standard values. Other information, such as capacities, scheduling, and costing data, can be added before the work center is created.

**CR02** | Change Work Center
---
This transaction is used to change a work center at a plant. The initial screen requires a plant and work center to be entered. The next screen allows the user to change the work center description, the responsible personnel, the location, task list usage, and rules for standard value maintenance, as it pertains to the set-up, machine and labor standard values. Other information, such as capacities, scheduling, and costing data, can be changed.

**CR03** | Display Work Center
---
This transaction is used to display a work center at a plant. The initial screen requires a plant and work center to be entered. The user can then display information, including general data, default values, capacities, scheduling, costing, and technical data, on a number of screens.
**CR05**  Work Center List

This transaction is used to display a list of work centers based on the selection criteria entered. The initial screen does not require any mandatory entries, but the list of work centers can be reduced by entering selection criteria such as plant, work center, work center category, and person responsible. The resulting list will show the work centers based on the selection criteria. A work center can be selected and further details on that work center can be displayed.

**CR06**  Assignment of Work Centers to Cost Centers

This transaction is used to display which cost centers are assigned to a work center. The initial screen has no mandatory fields, but the output can be reduced by entering data into the selection criteria fields, which include the plant, work center, work center category, controlling area, and cost center. The resulting display shows the cost centers assigned to the work centers that are relevant to the search criteria.

**CR07**  Work Center Capacities

This transaction is used to display the capacity of a work center. The initial screen has no mandatory fields, but the output can be reduced by entering data into the selection criteria fields, which include the plant, work center, work center category, controlling area, and cost center. The resulting display shows work centers and the capacity categories for the work center. The user can select data on the output, such as work center, work center category, or the capacity category, to obtain further information.

**CR08**  Work Center Hierarchy

This transaction is used to view a work center hierarchy. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant and hierarchy name. The resulting display shows the whole hierarchy, with the hierarchy level, work center, plant, work center category, and description. More information on each work center can be obtained by selecting a work center from the hierarchy list.

**CR09**  Standard Text

This transaction is used to create, change, delete, and display a standard text key. The initial screen requires the user to enter a new standard text key if one is to be created, or an existing standard text key, if changes are to be made. If a new standard text key is entered, the transaction will display an empty screen where text can be entered. If the standard text key exists, the screen will display the existing text to be changed. The user also has the option to delete existing standard text keys.

**CR10**  Work Center Change Documents

This transaction is used to display work center change documents. The transaction will display change documents only if the configuration has been set to allow their creation for the work center category. In the initial screen, there are no mandatory fields, but the user can enter selection criteria data to restrict the number of change documents displayed, such as work center and work center category.

**CR11**  Create Capacity

This transaction is used to create capacity without assigning it to a work center. The initial screen requires the user to enter the plant where the capacity is to be assigned, the capacity category, such as labor or machine, and the name of the new capacity. The next screen provides the user the ability to enter a capacity planner group, factory calendar,
start and finish time for the capacity and break times.

**CR12 | Change Capacity**

This transaction is used to change existing capacity. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant, capacity category and a capacity. The user can then change the capacity description, factory calendar, start and finish time for the capacity and break times.

**CR13 | Display Capacity**

This transaction is used to display existing capacity. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant, capacity category and a capacity. The user can then display the details of the capacity, such as the capacity description, factory calendar, start and finish time for the capacity and break times.

**CR15 | Capacity: Where Used**

This transaction shows where a capacity has been used. The initial screen requires the user to enter a capacity name, although the user can enter other selection criteria, such as plant, category group, and planner group. The where-used list shows whether the capacity has been used as pooled capacity, basis for scheduling, or as reference available capacity.

**CR21 | Create Hierarchy**

This transaction is used when a work center hierarchy is to be created. The initial screen requires the user to enter a ten-character hierarchy name and a plant number. The next screen requires a description for the hierarchy to be entered; the user can then assign work centers to the hierarchy. The user can assign the work centers to the hierarchy until the structure is complete.

**CR22 | Change Hierarchy**

This transaction is used to change a work center hierarchy. The initial screen requires the user to enter a hierarchy name and a plant number. On the next screen, the user can change the hierarchy description. The user can then review the structure and add or change work center assignment as needed.

**CR23 | Display Hierarchy**

This transaction allows a user to display a work center hierarchy. The initial screen requires a hierarchy name and a plant number to be entered. On the next screen, the user can display the hierarchy description. The user can then review the work center structure as a list or graphically.

**CR60 | Work Center Information System**

This transaction displays the work center information system, which shows information on work centers. The initial screen has no mandatory fields, but there are number of selection criteria that will narrow the resulting display, such as capacity, hierarchies and cost centers. The output shows the work centers that are relevant for the selection criteria entered.

**CS01 | Create Material Bill of Material**

This transaction is used to create a material bill of materials (BOM). The initial screen requires the user to enter a material number, plant number and a BOM usage key, which determines whether a BOM is used universally or just for production, plant maintenance, costing, etc. The next screen allows the user to enter the component materials and the quantities for the new BOM.
This transaction is used to change a material bill of materials (BOM). The initial screen requires the user to enter a material number, plant number and a BOM usage key, which determines whether a BOM is used universally or just for production, plant maintenance, costing, etc. The next screen shows the component materials that have been assigned to the BOM. The user can add a new component material, change the values for an existing component, or delete a component material from the BOM.

This transaction is used to display a material bill of materials (BOM). The initial screen requires the user to enter a material number, plant number and a BOM usage key. The next screen shows the component materials assigned to the material bill of materials.

This transaction allows the user to change a bill of materials group, which is a material bill of materials that is not assigned to a plant. The initial screen requires a bill of materials group or a material/plant/BOM usage key to be entered. The next screen shows the assigned work centers, which can be changed as appropriate.

This transaction allows the user to display a bill of materials group, which is a material bill of materials that is not assigned to a plant. The initial screen requires a bill of materials group or a material/plant/BOM usage key to be entered. The next screen shows the work centers assigned to the bill of materials.

This transaction is used to assign a bill of materials group to a plant. The initial screen allows the user to enter a bill of materials group, BOM usage key, and a plant number to assign the BOM group to. On the next screen, the user can select the BOM and execute the transaction to assign it to the relevant plant.

This transaction is used to change the assignment of a bill of materials group to a plant. The initial screen allows the user to enter a bill of materials group, BOM usage key, and the plant number that the BOM group is assigned to. The user can delete an assignment to a plant if the bill of materials is no longer required at that facility.

This transaction is used to display the assignments for a bill of materials group. The initial screen allows the user to enter a bill of materials group, BOM usage key, and the plant number that the BOM group is assigned to. The next screen shows the allocations for the bill of materials.

This transaction allows the user to explode a bill of materials to view the component materials level by level. The initial screen requires the user to enter the material, the plant number and the BOM application, such as plant maintenance, costing, rework, and production. The next screen displays the exploded bill of materials level by level.
Explode BOM: Multi-Level BOM

This transaction allows the user to explode a bill of materials to view the component materials on a multi-level basis. The initial screen requires the user to enter the material, the plant number and the BOM application, such as plant maintenance, costing, rework, and production. The next screen displays the exploded multi-level bill of materials.

Explode BOM: Summarized BOM

This transaction allows the user to explode a bill of materials to view a summarized display of the component materials. The initial screen requires the user to enter the material, the plant number and the BOM application, such as plant maintenance, costing, rework, and production. The next screen displays a summarized bill of materials.

Bill of Material Comparison

This transaction is used to compare two bills of materials and show the display as a summarized comparison, multi-level comparison, or a differentiated comparison. The initial screen requires the user to enter the details for the two bills of material, such as material, plant, BOM usage key. The output shows the differences between the two BOMs.

Material Where-Used List: Bill of Material

This transaction allows the user to investigate where a material is used, as it pertains to the bill of materials. The user can enter a material into the initial screen, in addition to the type of where-used list required and the type of BOMs to be reviewed. The resulting screen shows the entire bill of materials that the material is used in.

Mass Changes: Material BOM

This transaction is used to perform a mass change on work centers related to a specific material. The initial screen allows the user to enter a component material number and the user has to select whether the change is for existing item data, add a material, add a document, add a class, or delete an item.

Mass Changes: Material Selection

This transaction is used to perform a mass change on work centers related to a specific material. The initial screen allows the user to enter a component material number and the user has to select whether the change is for existing item data, add a material, add a document, add a class, or delete an item. This transaction is similar in processing to CS20.

Mass Changes: Document Selection

This transaction is used to perform a mass change on documents related to a specific document structure. The initial screen allows the user to enter a document number and the user has to select whether the change is for existing item data, add a material, add a document, add a class, or delete an item.

Mass Changes: Class Selection

This transaction is used to perform a mass change on a class related to a specific material BOM. The initial screen allows the user to enter a class number and the user has to select whether the change is for existing item data, add a material, add a document, add a class, or delete an item.
Creating Bill of Materials Configurable Link

This transaction is used to create a bill of materials configurable material link. On the initial screen, the user should enter the material, plant and the BOM usage key. On the next screen, the Current Assignments screen, the user selects the material and processed the transaction so that the bill of materials is assigned to the configurable material.

Change Bill of Materials Configurable Link

This transaction allows the user to delete the bill of materials configurable material link. On the initial screen, the user should enter the material, plant and the BOM usage key. On the next screen, the Current Assignments screen, the user chooses the option to delete and process the transaction so that the bill of materials is no longer assigned to the configurable material.

Display Bill of Materials Configurable Link

This transaction allows the user to display the bill of materials configurable material link. On the initial screen, the user should enter the material, plant and the BOM usage key.

Create Standard Bill of Material

This transaction is used to create a standard bill of materials. The initial screen requires a standard object, which does not have a material master record, and a BOM usage key. On the next screen, the user can enter additional material components with the relevant quantities, change existing components or delete existing components. After processing, the transaction will display a message indicating that the standard BOM has been changed.

Change Standard BOM

This transaction is used to change a standard bill of materials. The initial screen requires a standard object, which does not have a material master record, and a BOM usage key. On the next screen, the user can enter additional material components with the relevant quantities, change existing components or delete existing components. After processing, the transaction will display a message indicating that the standard BOM has been changed.

Display Standard BOM

This transaction is used to display a standard bill of materials. The initial screen requires a standard object, which does not have a material master record, and a BOM usage key. On the next screen, the user can review the contents of the standard bill of materials.

Create Order BOM

This transaction is used to create a bill of materials for a sales order. The initial screen requires the user to enter the sales order number, the sales order item number, the material number and the BOM usage key. The next screen allows the user to enter the component materials and quantities for the bill of materials. After processing, a message will be displayed indicating that a BOM has been created for a customer order.

Change Order BOM

This transaction is used to change a bill of materials for a sales order. The initial screen requires the user to enter the sales order number, the sales order item number, the material number and the BOM usage key. The next screen allows the user to enter additional component materials and quantities, edit existing components or delete existing components. After processing, a message will
be displayed indicating that a BOM has been changed for the customer order.

CS63  Display Order BOM

This transaction is used to display a bill of materials for a sales order. The initial screen requires the user to enter the sales order number, the sales order item number, the material number and the BOM usage key. The next screen allows the user to review the components on the bill of materials for the customer order.

CS71  Create WBS BOM

This transaction is used to create a bill of materials for a WBS element. The initial screen requires the user to enter the WBS element number, material number, plant number, and the BOM usage key. The next screen allows the user to enter additional component materials and quantities for the bill of materials. After processing, a message will be displayed indicating that a BOM has been created for the WBS element.

CS72  Change WBS BOM

This transaction is used to change a bill of materials for a WBS element. The initial screen requires the user to enter the WBS element number, the material number, plant number, and the BOM usage key. The next screen allows the user to enter additional component materials and quantities, edit existing components or delete existing components. After processing, a message will be displayed indicating that a BOM has been changed for the WBS element.

CS73  Display WBS BOM

This transaction is used to display a bill of materials for a WBS element. The initial screen requires the user to enter the WBS element, material number, plant number, and the BOM usage key. The next screen allows the user to review the components on the bill of materials for the WBS element.

CS80  Display Change Documents: Material BOM

This transaction is used to display change documents for a material bill of materials. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material number, plant number, and BOM usage key. The next screen gives the user the option to display a document overview or display the full document. The document overview shows the user the document number, date and object ID. The full document display shows all details from the change document.

CS81  Display Change Documents: Standard BOM

This transaction is used to display change documents for a standard bill of materials. The initial screen requires the user to enter a standard object and BOM usage key. The next screen gives the user the option to display a document overview or display the full document. The document overview shows the user the document number, date and object ID. The full document display shows all details from the change document.

CS82  Display Change Documents: Order BOM

This transaction is used to display change documents for a sales order bill of materials. The initial screen requires the user to enter the sales order, the sales order item number, the material number, and BOM usage key. The next screen gives the user the option to display a document overview or display the full document. The document overview shows the user the document number, date and object ID. The full document display shows all details from the change document.
display shows all details from the change document.

**CS83** Display Change Documents: WBS BOM

This transaction is used to display change documents for a WBS element bill of materials. The initial screen requires the user to enter the WBS element, the material number, the plant number, and BOM usage key. The next screen gives the user the option to display a document overview or display the full document. The document overview shows the user the document number, date and object ID. The full document display shows all details from the change document.

The next screen displays the summarized sales order bill of materials.

**MB11** Enter Goods Movement

This transaction is used to enter a goods movement, specifically consumption for a cost center, receipt without a purchase order, or a transfer posting plant to plant. On the initial screen, the user needs to enter the movement type and plant number. The next screen requires the user to enter the material information and to process the goods movement.

**MB31** Goods Receipt for Production Order

This transaction is used to enter a goods movement, specifically for the receipt of a production order. On the initial screen, the user needs to enter the movement type, which is 101, the production order number, and plant number. The next screen requires the user to enter the material quantity and to process the goods movement.

**MBVR** Manage Reservations

This transaction is used to manage existing reservations and to delete those that are obsolete. The initial screen does not have any mandatory fields, but the user can enter data into the selection criteria, such as cost center, production order, project, sales order, etc., to reduce the list of reservations. The next screen shows the reservations that have been selected to be deleted. The user can select which reservations he or she wishes to delete and execute the transaction.

**MC35** Create Rough-Cut Planning Profile

This transaction is used to create a rough-cut planning profile, which can be used to plan work center capacities, raw materials,
costs, and production resources and tools. The initial screen requires the user to enter a product group with a plant, a material with a plant, or an information structure. If a material and plant are entered, a pop-up screen will show the general data, which will require some data to be entered such as status and usage. The next screen allows the user to enter resources and the quantity for the periods in the planning profile.

**MC36**  Change Rough-Cut Planning Profile

This transaction is used to change a rough-cut planning profile. The initial screen requires a user to enter a product group with a plant, a material with a plant, or an information structure. If a material and plant are entered, the planning profile will be displayed so that the user can change the values for the resources for the periods entered. Resources can be added or deleted in the planning profile.

**MC37**  Display Rough-Cut Planning Profile

This transaction is used to display a rough-cut planning profile. The initial screen requires the user to enter a product group with a plant, a material with a plant, or an information structure. If a material and plant are entered, the planning profile will be displayed so that the user can review the values for the resources for the periods entered.

**MC61**  Create Planning Hierarchy

This transaction is used to create a planning hierarchy, which represents the organizational levels and units in the company to be planned. A planning hierarchy is a combination of characteristic values based on the characteristics of one information structure. Depending on the information structure entered, a dialog box is displayed that requires the user to enter values for the characteristics from the information structure. After the characteristics are entered, the hierarchy can be saved.

**MC62**  Change Planning Hierarchy

This transaction is used to change a planning hierarchy, which represents the organizational levels and units in the company to be planned. A planning hierarchy is a combination of characteristic values based on the characteristics of one information structure. On the initial screen, the user is required to enter the information structure number. The subsequent screens reflect the information that was entered into the characteristics and this information can be changed using this transaction.

**MC63**  Display Planning Hierarchy

This transaction is used to display a planning hierarchy, which represents the organizational levels and units in the company to be planned. A planning hierarchy is a combination of characteristic values based on the characteristics of one information structure. On the initial screen, the user is required to enter the information structure number. The subsequent screens will display the information that was entered into the characteristics.

**MC64**  Create Event

This transaction is used to create an event, for example, a planned sales promotion that is entered to show the impact on the forecast. The initial screen can be left blank so the transaction displays an event number. The user can add an event description, status, event type, and event length. The user can then enter an absolute change that would be caused by the event. This change can then be assigned to a key figure in an information structure.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC65</td>
<td>Change Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This transaction is used to change an event, for example, a planned sales promotion that is entered to show the impact on the forecast. The initial screen requires the user to enter an event number. The next screen allows the user to change the values caused by the event, which can be assigned to a key figure in an information structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC66</td>
<td>Display Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This transaction is used to display an event, for example, a planned sales promotion that is entered to show the impact on the forecast. The initial screen requires the user to enter an event number. The next screen allows the user to display the values caused by the event, which have been assigned to a key figure in an information structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC67</td>
<td>Planning Hierarchy Graphic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This transaction is used to display the planning hierarchy in a graphical form. The initial screen requires the user to enter the information structure. The transaction then displays a pop-up screen that offers the user a number of selection criteria. Based on the selection criteria, the transaction graphically displays the hierarchy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC71</td>
<td>Product Group Hierarchy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This transaction is used to display a product group hierarchy. The initial screen requires the user to enter a product group number, the relevant plant, and the display level, which can be a structural display or single-level display. The resulting output shows the product group in the format required, including the material number, plant and description. The user can then request additional information, such as unit conversion, version, material type, and proportion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC72</td>
<td>Product Group Usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This transaction is used to display a product group usage. The initial screen requires the user to enter a product group number, the relevant plant, and the display level, which can be a structural display or single-level display. The resulting output shows the product group in the format required, including the material number, plant and description. The user can then request additional information, such as unit conversion, version, material type, and proportion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC73</td>
<td>Product Group Usage (Material)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This transaction is used to display a product group usage for a material. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material, the relevant plant and the display level, which can be a structural display or single-level display. The resulting output shows the material and the product group it is associated with in the format required, including the material number or product group, plant and description. The user can then request additional information, such as unit conversion, version, material type, and proportion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC74</td>
<td>Transfer Planning Data to Demand Management (Material)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This transaction is used to transfer planning data for a material to demand management. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material and plant. The user is also required to choose which transfer strategy to use, such as the sales plan or production plan. In addition, the user must enter the date period for the data that the user wishes to transfer to demand management.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MC75  Transfer Planning Data to Demand Management (Product Group)

This transaction is used to transfer planning data for a product group to demand management. The initial screen requires the user to enter a product group and plant. The user is also required to choose which transfer strategy to use, such as the sales plan or production plan. In addition the user must enter the date period for the data that the user wishes to transfer to demand management.

MC76  Change Plan

This transaction is used to change an existing active or inactive plan. The initial screen requires the user to enter the product group number and the plant number, and to choose an inactive or active plan. The transaction displays a screen where the user can choose to create a sales plan, disaggregate the production plan, disaggregate target stock, or disaggregate a sales plan.

MC77  Display Plan

This transaction is used to display an existing active or inactive plan. The initial screen requires the user to enter the product group number and the plant number, and to choose an inactive or active plant. The transaction displays a screen where the product group members are shown.

MC78  Copy Planning Version

This transaction is used to copy a planning version. The initial screen shows by default information structure S076, and requires the user to enter a source planning version and a target planning version with a description.

MC79  Change SOP: User Settings

This transaction is used to change SOP settings for a user. The initial screen shows the users, which can be changed. A user can be selected and then the settings, such as the planning start date and information structure, can be amended.

MC80  Delete Planning Version

This transaction is used to delete a planning version for information structure S076. The initial screen shows all the planning versions and the user can select a version or versions that the user wishes to delete.

MC81  Create Rough-Cut Plan

This transaction is used to create a rough-cut plan based on a product group and plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter the specific product group and associated plant number. The transaction displays a pop-up screen where the user can enter a version number and description. The next screen allows the user to enter values for each period of the plan, for sales, production, target stock level and target day's supply.

MC82  Change Rough-Cut Plan

This transaction is used to change a rough-cut plan. The initial screen requires the user to enter the specific product group and associated plant number. The user can choose between the active version and inactive versions of the plan. Once a plan is selected, the user can change the values for each period of the plan, for sales, production, target stock level and target day's supply.

MC83  Display Rough-Cut Plan

This transaction is used to display a rough-cut plan. The initial screen requires the user to enter the specific product group and
associated plant number. The user can choose between the active version and inactive versions of the plan. Once a plan is selected, the user will be able to review the values in the rough-cut plan.

**MC84 Create Product Group**

This transaction is used to create a product group. The initial screen requires the user to enter a product group number, the plant where the product group will exist, and a unit of measure that will be used for the items in the product group. On the next screen, the materials, or product groups, that will be part of the product group can be entered. An aggregation factor and the factor for disaggregation can be entered for each entry.

**MC85 Display Product Group**

This transaction is used to display a product group. The initial screen requires the user to enter a product group number and a plant. The next screen shows the details of the product group. Each product group member is displayed along with its associated aggregation factor and the factor for disaggregation.

**MC86 Change Product Group**

This transaction is used to change a product group. The initial screen requires the user to enter a product group number and a plant. The next screen shows the details of the product group. Each product group member is displayed and the user can change the values for the aggregation factor and the factor for disaggregation. Additional product group members can be added to the product group or the existing members can be deleted.

**MC87 Create Rough-Cut Plan (Material)**

This transaction is used to create a rough-cut plan based on a material and plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter the specific material and associated plant number. The transaction displays a pop-up screen where the user can enter a version number and description. The next screen allows the user to enter values for each period of the plan, for sales, production, target stock level and target day’s supply.

**MC88 Change Rough-Cut Plan (Material)**

This transaction is used to change a rough-cut plan. The initial screen requires the user to enter the specific material and associated plant number. The user can choose between the active version and inactive versions of the plan. Once a plan is selected, the user can change the values for each period of the plan, for sales, production, target stock level and target day’s supply.

**MC89 Display Rough-Cut Plan (Material)**

This transaction is used to display a rough-cut plan. The initial screen requires the user to enter the specific material and associated plant number. The user can choose between the active version and inactive versions of the plan. Once a plan is selected, the user will be able to review the values in the rough-cut plan.

**MC8A Planning Type: Create**

This transaction is used to create a new planning type. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planning type number. The transaction requires the user to enter an information structure and will then display a screen to allow the entry of a description, single or
dual level planning, planning horizon values and standard calculations.

**MC8B** | Planning Type: Change
This transaction is used to change a new planning type. The initial screen requires the user to enter an existing planning type number. The user can then add a new structure into the planning type, as well as an event and actual data.

**MC8C** | Planning Type: Display
This transaction is used to display a new planning type. The initial screen requires the user to enter an existing planning type number. The user can then review the aggregate information for the planning type.

**MC8D** | Create Planning Job
This transaction is used to create a planning job. The initial screen requires the user to enter a ten-character job number and a job name. The next screen requires the user to enter an information structure and a version number. A pop-up screen will be displayed showing the planning types; the user is required to select one. The next screen will display the relevant variants and the user one can select one.

**MC8E** | Change Planning Job
This transaction is used to change a planning job. The initial screen requires the user to enter a ten-character job number and a job name. The next screen will allow the user to enter characteristics for the variant. Once the fields in the variant have been entered, the variant can be saved.

**MC8G** | Schedule Background Run for Selected Planning Objects
This transaction is used to schedule background jobs for planning objects. The initial screen requires a job number to be entered. Once executed, the transaction will allow the user to enter information about when the job is to be run, such as immediately, or to schedule it for a later time.

**MC8J** | List of Planning Objects
This transaction is used to display a list of materials and product groups associated with a planning job. The initial screen requires the user to enter a job name. The output display shows a list of the materials and product groups associated with the planning job. The user can then select a material or product group and delete that object from the job, if required.

**MC8V** | Copy Planning Version
This transaction is used to copy a planning version. The initial screen shows by default information structure S076, and requires the user to enter a source planning version and a target planning version with a description.

**MC8W** | Delete Planning Version
This transaction is used to delete a planning version for information structure S076. The initial screen will show all the planning versions and the user can select a version or versions for deletion.

**MC90** | Transfer Planning Data to Demand Management
This transaction is used to transfer planning data for a material to demand management. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material, plant, information structure and version. The user is also required to enter the
key figure from the information structure, along with a relevant date range.

**MC91** | **Product Hierarchy Graphic**

This transaction is used to display a product hierarchy in a graphical form. The initial screen requires the user to enter a product group and plant. The user can indicate that he or she requires the display to show descriptions and the materials to be displayed.

**MC93** | **Create Rough-Cut Plan in Flexible Planning**

This transaction is used to create a rough-cut plan in flexible planning. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planning type. The next screen requires a material and plant to be entered. A pop-up screen will appear so that the user can enter a version number. The detail screen shows the objects from the planning table and the user can enter values into the periods of the rough-cut plan for each object.

**MC94** | **Change Rough-Cut Plan in Flexible Planning**

This transaction is used to change a rough-cut plan in flexible planning. The initial screen requires a planning type to be entered. The next screen requires a material and plant to be entered as well as a choice of the active or inactive versions. The detail screen shows the objects from the planning table and the user can review the values into the periods of the rough-cut plan for each object.

**MC9K** | **Maintain Available Capacity for Material**

This transaction is used to amend the available capacity for a material. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material number, plant number and version number. The next screen allows the user to enter a number of period dates and the availability capacity value for each of the periods.

**MCP1** | **Operation Analysis**

This transaction is used to perform an analysis on operation data. The initial screen allows the user to enter a number of selection criteria, such as plant, material, work center, date range, and order. The resulting display is based on the selection criteria that the user entered. It shows the target lead time, which is the time period between the scheduled input date at the work center and the latest scheduled finish of the operation, and the actual lead time, which is the time between the input date at the work center and the completion confirmation date.

**MCP3** | **Production Order Analysis**

This transaction is used to perform an analysis on production order data. The initial screen allows the user to enter a plant, material and production order. The resulting display is based on the selection criteria that the user entered and shows the target lead time and actual lead time. The user can drill down on the results to find data on materials and order numbers.
MCP5 | Material Analysis
---
This transaction is used to perform an analysis on material data. The initial screen allows the user to enter a plant, MRP controller and material. The resulting display is based on the selection criteria that the user entered and shows the target lead time and actual lead time. The user can drill down on the results to find data on MRP controller and materials.

MCP7 | Work Center Analysis
---
This transaction is used to perform an analysis on work center data. The initial screen allows the user to enter a plant, planner group, and work center. The resulting display is based on the selection criteria that the user entered and shows the target lead time and actual lead time. The user can drill down on the results to find data on the planner groups.

MCRE | Material Usage Analysis
---
This transaction is used to perform an analysis on material usage data. The initial screen allows the user to enter a plant, material, bill of materials component, and production order. The resulting display is based on the selection criteria that the user entered and shows the target lead time and actual lead time. The user can drill down on the results to find data on the material, BOM component, and production order.

MCRI | Product Costs Analysis
---
This transaction is used to perform an analysis on product costing data. The initial screen allows the user to enter a plant, material, bill of materials component, costing activity type, and production order. The resulting display is based on the selection criteria that the user entered and shows the total value in the controlling area, fixed value in the controlling area, and the variable value in the controlling area. The user can drill down on the results to find data on the material, BOM component, and costing activity type.

MD01 | MRP Run
---
This transaction is used to generate an MRP run. On the initial screen, the user can enter a scope of planning value, a plant number, processing key, creation indicator for purchase requisitions, automatic scheduling line indicator, planning mode value, and planning date. The resulting display shows details on the planning run, such as the number of materials planned and the number of any errors generated.
MD02 | Single-Item, Multi-Level (MRP)
---
This transaction is used to perform a single item, multi-level MRP run. On the initial screen, the user can enter a material, MRP area, a plant number, processing key, creation indicator for purchase requisitions, automatic scheduling line indicator, planning mode value, and planning date. The resulting display shows details on the planning run, such as the number of materials planned and the number of any errors generated.

MD03 | Single-Item, Single-Level (MRP)
---
This transaction is used to perform a single item, single-level MRP run. On the initial screen, the user can enter a material, MRP area, a plant number, processing key, creation indicator for purchase requisitions, automatic scheduling line indicator, planning mode value, and planning date. The user can also flag the indicator that displays the results before they are saved. If required, the resulting display shows the planning result for the individual lines.

MD05 | MRP List (Individual Display)
---
This transaction is used to display the MRP list for an individual material. The initial screen allows the user to enter a material, MRP area, and a plant. The transaction will then show the MRP list for the material, showing each of the MRP elements such as purchase requisitions, safety stock, production orders, consignment material, etc.

MD06 | MRP List (Collective Display)
---
This transaction is used to display the MRP list for an MRP area or plant. The initial screen allows the user to enter an MRP area or a plant. In addition, the user can enter an MRP controller, a product group or a vendor. The next screen shows a list of materials with MRP lists that can be selected, and the MRP list can be reviewed.

MD07 | Stock/Requirements List (Collective Display)
---
This transaction is used to display a stock/requirements list for a number of materials. The initial screen allows the user to enter MRP area or a plant. In addition, the user can enter an MRP controller, a product group or a vendor. The next screen shows a list of materials with stock/requirements lists that can be selected, and an individual stock/requirements list can be reviewed.

MD08 | Delete MRP Lists
---
This transaction is used to delete MRP lists. The initial screen allows the user to enter a plant, MRP area, MRP controller, or MRP date. The user can flag that the executed transaction be run in test mode. The next screen shows the MRP lists that can be deleted.

MD09 | Determine Pegged Requirements
---
This transaction is used to determine the pegged requirements. The initial screen allows the user to enter one of the following: a planned order, production order, purchase requisition, purchase order or scheduling agreement.

MD11 | Create Planned Order
---
This transaction is used to create a planned order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planned order profile or reference another planned order. The next screen requires the user to enter the material, MRP area, and order quantity; the start and finish dates for the order can also be entered. The data can be saved and the transaction will display the planned order.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MD12</th>
<th>Change Planned Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction can be used to change a planned order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planned order number. The user can then change the planned order quantity, start and finish dates, and the source of supply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MD13</th>
<th>Display Planned Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction can be used to display a planned order. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planned order number. The user can then display the planned order quantity, start and finish dates, and the source of supply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MD14</th>
<th>Convert Planned Order to Purchase Requisition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used to convert an existing planned order to a purchase requisition. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planned order. The next screen allows the quantity to be changed; the plant, storage location, delivery date, release date, MRP controller, and purchasing group can also be changed. When the transaction is posted, a message will appear with the purchase requisition number.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MD15</th>
<th>Collective Conversion of Planned Order to Purchase Requisition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used to convert a number of planned orders to purchase requisitions. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant along with an MRP controller, a material or a WBS element. The next screen shows the relevant planned orders and the user can select the planned orders he or she wishes to convert to purchase requisitions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MD16</th>
<th>Display Planned Orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used to display planned orders. The initial screen gives the user the choice to display planned orders, by MRP controller, material, production version, line from production version, or WBS element. The user can select one of the options and the transaction displays the relevant planned orders.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MD17</th>
<th>Collective Requirements Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction shows the collective requirements for a material. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material, plant and a production version. The transaction will show the collective requirements for the entered criteria. This transaction is mainly used in repetitive manufacturing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MD20</th>
<th>Create Planning File Entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used to create a planning file entry for a single material. The transaction can be used when a new material that has not been in the MRP run can be added. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material, and the MRP area or plant. Users can then select which planning file entry they require and then press Enter. The transaction will display that the material has been marked for the MRP run.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MD21</th>
<th>Display Planning File Entries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This transaction is used to display planning file entries. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material and either a plant or an MRP area. Other selection data can be entered, such as a low-level code, re-explode BOM indicator, or the MPS item indicator. The output shows the planning file entries for the material.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### MD25 | Create Planning Calendar

This transaction is used to create a planning calendar. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant and a planning calendar number. The next screen requires a description to be added for the planning calendar. The user can select the option for the transaction to calculate the periods and can select weeks, months, workdays, or years.

### MD26 | Change Planning Calendar

This transaction is used to change a planning calendar. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant and a planning calendar number. The next screen allows the user to change the planning calendar description and the user can then change the existing periods of the planning calendar.

### MD27 | Display Planning Calendar

This transaction is used to display a planning calendar. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant and a planning calendar number. The next screen shows the planning calendar header, and the user can then review the defined periods.

### MD43 | Single Item Planning – Interactive

This transaction is used to plan a single material. The initial screen requires the user to enter the material and plant. A number of selection values can be entered, such as the processing key, creation indicator for purchase requisitions, automatic schedule line indicator, and the planning mode indicator. The next screen shows the planning result for the material, and the user has the ability to execute the planning run or to reschedule, set firming dates, create a procurement proposal, or create a production order.

### MD44 | Evaluation of the Planning Situation

This transaction is used to evaluate a planning situation for a material. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material, plant and a layout for the MPS evaluation. The planning situation for the material is shown in the output screen: the warehouse stock, planned receipts, issues, available quantity and ATP quantity for the periods of the evaluation.

### MD45 | Evaluation of the Planning Result

This transaction is used to evaluate a planning result for a material. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material, plant and a layout for the MPS evaluation. The planning result for the material is shown in the output screen: the warehouse stock, planned receipts, issues, available quantity and ATP quantity for the periods of the evaluation.

### MD46 | Evaluation of the Planning Result for MRP Controller

This transaction is used to evaluate the planned result for a specific MRP controller. The initial screen requires the user to enter the MRP controller with either a MRP area or plant. It is possible to restrict the values by entering selection criteria, such as MRP date, processing date or stock coverage. The output shows the MRP list for materials associated with the MRP controller.

### MD47 | Evaluation of Product Group Planning

This transaction is used to evaluate a planning result for a product group. The initial screen requires the user to enter a product group, plant and a layout for the MPS evaluation. The planning result for the product group is
shown in the output screen: the warehouse stock, planned receipts, issues, available quantity and ATP quantity for the periods of the evaluation.

**MD48** | Cross-Plant Evaluation
---|---
This transaction is used to evaluate a planning situation for a material across plants. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material and a layout for the MPS evaluation. The planning situation for the material is shown in the output screen: the warehouse stock, planned receipts, issues, available quantity and ATP quantity for the periods of the evaluation.

**MD4C** | Multi-level Order Report
---|---
This transaction is used to display the stock requirements for materials from a sales order, project, WBS element, planned order, production or process order. The initial screen shows a number of tabs where the user can enter a sales order, a WBS element, etc. After the user has entered in an order, the next screen shows the materials that are required by the order and the stock/requirements for the material.

**MD50** | Make-To-Order Planning – Multi-Level
---|---
This transaction is used to plan the details for a make-to-order sales order. The initial screen requires the user to enter the sales order and the sales order item number. This transaction generates the sales order specific requirement or planning only.

**MD51** | Project Planning – Multi-Level
---|---
This transaction is used to plan material requirement for a project or WBS element. The initial screen requires the user to enter a project or a WBS element; in addition, the user can enter a number of MRP control parameters.

**MD61** | Create Planned Independent Requirements
---|---
This transaction allows the user to create planned independent requirements for a material or product group. The initial screen requires a product group or a material to be entered, along with the MRP area, plant number and the planning horizon. The next screen lets the user enter independent requirement values into the planning table for the periods specified. After the values have been entered, the requirements can be saved.

**MD62** | Change Planned Independent Requirements
---|---
This transaction allows the user to change the planned independent requirements for a material or product group. The initial screen requires a product group or a material to be entered, along with the MRP area, plant number and the planning horizon. The next screen lets the user revise the independent requirement values into the planning table for the periods specified. After the necessary changes have been made, the requirements can be saved.

**MD63** | Display Planned Independent Requirements
---|---
This transaction allows the user to display the planned independent requirements for a material or product group. The initial screen requires a product group or a material to be entered, along with the MRP area, plant number and the planning horizon. The next screen lets the user review the independent requirement values into the planning table for the periods specified.
MD64  Standard Independent Requirements (Create)

This transaction allows the user to create standard independent requirements for a material or product group. The initial screen requires a product group or a material to be entered, along with the MRP area, plant number and the planning horizon. The next screen lets the user enter independent requirement values into the planning table for the periods specified. After the values have been entered, the requirements can be saved.

MD65  Change Standard Independent Requirements

This transaction allows the user to change the standard independent requirements for a material or product group. The initial screen requires a product group or a material to be entered, along with the MRP area, plant number and the planning horizon. The next screen lets the user revise the independent requirement values into the planning table for the periods specified. After the necessary changes have been made, the requirements can be saved.

MD66  Display Standard Independent Requirements

This transaction allows the user to display the standard independent requirements for a material or product group. The initial screen requires a product group or a material to be entered, along with the MRP area, plant number and the planning horizon. The next screen lets the user review the independent requirement values into the planning table for the periods specified.

MD73  Display Total Requirements

This transaction shows the total requirements for a material, requirements plan or an MRP controller. The initial screen requires the user to enter either a material, requirements plan or an MRP controller, along with a plant and a display option. The next screen shows the planned independent requirements with any assigned customer requirements for the upcoming periods.

MD74  Reorganizing Independent Requirements – Adjusting Requirements

This transaction is used when there is a need to reorganize existing independent requirements for a plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant, material, requirement types, version, MRP area or key date. In addition, the user can set the Test Mode flag to stop unnecessary updates. The next screen shows the number of independent requirements that were selected and the number of requirements that are to be adjusted.

MD75  Independent Requirements Reorganization – Delete Old Requirements

This transaction is used when there is a need to reorganize existing independent requirements for a plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant, material, requirement types, version, MRP area or key date. In addition, the user can set the Test Mode flag to stop unnecessary updates. The next screen shows the number of independent requirements that were selected and the number of requirements that are to be deleted.

MD76  Reorganizing Independent Requirements – Delete History

This transaction is used when there is a need to reorganize existing independent requirements for a plant and delete history records. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant, material, requirement types, version, MRP area or key date. In addition, the user can set the Test Mode flag to stop
unnecessary updates. The next screen shows the number of independent requirements that were selected and the number of history records that are to be deleted.

**MD79**  PP Demand Management – Microsoft Excel List Viewer

This transaction is used to display the demand requirements for the selection criteria and download to Microsoft Excel. The initial screen allows the user to enter a material number or a requirements plan in addition to the requirements type, plant, or requirements date. The transaction displays a pop-up screen, which offers the user a choice of processing mode: table or pivot table. The transaction will then download the information to an Excel spreadsheet.

**MD81**  Create Customer-Independent Requirements

This transaction is used to enter the customer requirement directly instead of using a sales order. The initial screen requires the user to enter the delivering plant; the user can optionally enter the delivery date and the requirements type. The next screen requires the user to enter the materials associated with the independent requirements as well as the total quantity. The transaction displays the customer-independent requirements number when the values are posted.

**MD82**  Change Customer-Independent Requirements

This transaction is used to change existing customer-independent requirements. The initial screen requires the user to enter a requirements plan number. The next screen shows the existing customer-independent requirements, and the user can change the value of the requirement, delete existing line items or create new customer-independent requirements.

**MD83**  Display Customer Independent Requirements

This transaction is used to display existing customer-independent requirement. The initial screen requires the user to enter a requirements plan number. The next screen shows the existing customer-independent requirements, and the user can review the line items in the customer-independent requirement.

**MDL1**  Create Production Lot

This transaction is used to create a production lot, which is a quantity of an assembly that is planned and produced together. The initial screen requires the user to enter a production lot number and a production lot profile. The next screen allows the user to enter a material number, and the production lot can be saved. The production lot number is a system-generated WBS element.

**MDL2**  Change Production Lot

This transaction is used to change a production lot, which is a quantity of an assembly that is planned and produced together. The initial screen requires the user to enter a production lot number. The next screen allows the user to change the description of the production lot or material number.

**MDL3**  Display Production Lot

This transaction is used to display a production lot, which is a quantity of an assembly that is planned and produced together. The initial screen requires the user to enter a production lot number. The next screen allows the user to display the production lot details.
**MDLD** | **Print MRP List**

This transaction is used to print an existing MRP list. The initial screen allows the user to enter a single or range of plants, an MRP area, MRP controller, as well as selection criteria to reduce the output selection. The transaction will display a pop-up screen and will require the user to enter a printer number.

**MDVP** | **Collective Availability Check**

This transaction is used to perform a collective availability check on planned orders. The initial screen allows the user to enter selection criteria, such as planned order, production plant, MRP controller, production scheduler, and production version.

**MF12** | **Display Document Log Information**

This transaction is used to display document log information. The initial screen allows the user to enter selection criteria to reduce the number of document logs displayed. The selection criteria include plant, material, posting date, sales order, and production lot. The output shows the document logs for the selection criteria and the user can choose to select the log and review the log details.

**MF26** | **Display Reporting Point Information**

This transaction is used to display the confirmations for reporting point backflushing. The initial screen requires a plant to be entered, and selection criteria can also be entered such as material, MRP controller and production version. The output shows the reporting points per material. The user can select a reporting point and view the detailed information.

**MF30** | **Creation of Preliminary Cost Estimates for Product Cost Collectors**

This transaction is used to create preliminary cost estimates for product cost collectors. The initial screen requires the user to enter a costing date, plant and material. The transaction processes the information in the background and displays a message log, indicating if there is any warning or error messages. In addition the transaction will display the number of product cost collectors costed.

**MF41** | **Document Specific Backflush Reversal**

This transaction is used to reverse a backflush for a specific document. The initial screen requires the user to enter a reversal date, a reversal selection, such as make to stock, make to order, kanban or production lot, and other selection criteria. The transaction will display all the relevant documents based on the selection criteria. The user can then select the documents he or she requires and reverse the backflush.

**MF42N** | **Collective Entry of Backflushes**

This transaction is used to perform the backflushing of products. The transaction requires the user to enter the material and quantity of the items to be backflushed. The user can also enter a plant, planned order number, production version and a quantity of scrap if appropriate. When all the materials to be backflushed have been entered, they can be posted.

**MF45** | **Post Process Backflush Items**

This transaction is used to perform individual backflushing in repetitive manufacturing. The initial screen allows the user to enter a material, plant, production version, or a production line.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction Code</th>
<th>Transaction Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MF46</td>
<td>Collective Post Processing</td>
<td>This transaction is used to perform collective backflushing in repetitive manufacturing. The initial screen allows the user to enter the posting date and plant number. The next screen lets the user enter a number of materials, along with the relevant sales order information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MF50</td>
<td>Change Planning Table</td>
<td>This transaction is used to change a planning table. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant or MRP area along with a material, product group, production line, or MRP controller. The next screen allows the user to enter values for the capacity and the materials in the planning table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MF51</td>
<td>Production List for Repetitive Manufacturing</td>
<td>This transaction is used to display production lists for repetitive manufacturing. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant, examination period, and production line. The next screen shows the production list, which shows the production line, the total quantity, order number and end date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MF52</td>
<td>Display Planning Table</td>
<td>This transaction is used to display a planning table. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant or MRP area along with a material, product group, production line, or MRP controller. The next screen allows the user to review values for the capacity and the materials in the planning table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MF57</td>
<td>Planning Table by MRP Lists</td>
<td>This transaction is used to display the planning table by MRP lists. The initial screen requires the user to enter the plant and MRP controller. A number of other selection criteria fields can be entered, such as MRP date, processing date or day's supply. The next screen shows the materials associated with the planning table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MF60</td>
<td>Material Staging – Pull List</td>
<td>This transaction is used to create the pull list for material staging; it can create stock transfer requirements to stage the materials to the production storage locations. The initial screen requires the user to enter a specific plant, the date for the requirements, as well as a number of selection criteria that can be entered to restrict the processing. The next screen shows the total requirements, and for each line item the user can enter the quantity staged or create replenishment proposals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MF63</td>
<td>Material Staging Situation</td>
<td>This transaction is used to display the staging situation and post material to the production storage location. The initial screen requires the user to enter a specific plant, the date for the requirements, as well as a number of selection criteria that can be entered to restrict the processing. The output screen shows the requirements details and the missing quantities for the planned orders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MF65</td>
<td>Stock Transfer for Reservation</td>
<td>This transaction is used to display and post the existing stock transfers for reservations. The initial screen has no mandatory fields, but the user can enter a range of selection criteria, such as material, plant, MRP controller, WBS element, or sales order. The next screen shows the material for the reservations that can be posted. The user can use batch determination if the material is batch managed, or the goods movements can be posted immediately.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MF68** Message Logs for Material Staging

This transaction is used to display the material staging message logs for a specific period. The initial screen allows the user to enter a date range and user names for the message logs. The next screen shows the message logs for the users entered within the date range.

**MF70** Aggregate Collective Backflush

This transaction is used when a large volume of backflushing needs to be processed. The initial screen requires the user to enter the plant or plants for the backflushing, as well as the backflush processes to be carried out and the production type. By separating the backflush processes, the user can instruct the system to post the goods receipts, and reduce the production quantities and capacity requirements immediately. The partial or less critical functions can then be carried out at a later time.

**MP30** Execute Material Forecast

This transaction is used to execute a forecast for a material. The forecast screen in the material master must be completed in order to execute a forecast. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material number and plant number. The next screen shows the forecast data from the material master and the user can then display the historical values or execute the forecast. A pop-up screen will offer periods that the user can select from. The transaction will then display the forecast for next twelve periods, which can then be saved.

**MP31** Change Material Forecast

This transaction is used to change an existing material forecast. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material and a plant. The next screen shows the forecast details for the material, and the user can select to view the historical values or the forecast values. By selecting the forecast values, the user can then make changes to the forecast values for the material.

**MP32** Display Material Forecast

This transaction is used to display an existing material forecast. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material and a plant. The next screen shows the forecast details for the material, and the user can select to view the historical values or the forecast values.

**MP33** Forecast Reprocessing

This transaction is used to reprocess a forecast for a plant and an MRP controller. The user must enter a plant and an MRP controller on the initial screen. In addition, the user can select an error class to process, such as reorder level, model selection, initializations, etc. The next screen shows the materials that are available to be reprocessed. The user can select a material and the forecast can be reprocessed.

**MP38** Execute Mass Forecast

This transaction allows the mass execution of forecasts for a plant or range of plants. The initial screen allows the user to enter the plant or plants, MRP areas, materials and ABC indicator. The transaction will show on the initial screen the number of plants and materials selected. The user can then choose to restrict the entries further or to execute the mass forecast. The output screen shows the information for the forecasts processed.

**MP39** Material Forecast Printing

This transaction is used to print the materials forecasts for a specific plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant number and period indicator. The transaction will
generate a pop-up screen that will require that the user to enter a printer number. Subsequently, the transaction will indicate that the printing has been completed.

**MP80 | Forecast Profile Create**

This transaction allows the creation of a forecast profile, which can be used in the material master record. The initial screen requires the user to enter a four-character profile number. The next screen requires a forty-character description; the user can select the fields the profile should contain, specifying whether each field is to be copied to the material master record as a fixed value or as a default value. The data screen allows the user to enter the fixed values for the fields selected.

**MP81 | Forecast Profile Change**

This transaction allows the user to change a forecast profile, which can be used in the material master record. The initial screen requires a forecast profile to be entered. The user can then change the profile description and then add or change the values in the profile. If additional fields were selected to have a fixed value or as a default value, then the user must enter the fixed values for the fields selected.

**MP82 | Forecast Profile Delete**

This transaction allows the user to delete a forecast profile, which was used in the material master record. The initial screen requires a forecast profile to be entered. The transaction will display a message to confirm that the forecast profile is to be deleted.

**MP83 | Forecast Profile Display**

This transaction allows the user to display a forecast profile, which can be used in the material master record. The initial screen requires a forecast profile to be entered. The user can then display the profile description and review the values in the profile.

**MS31 | Create Planning Scenario**

This transaction is used to create a planning scenario. The initial screen requires a three-character planning scenario number and a forty-character description. The user can also define the default settings for the control parameters, such as long-term planning, gross long-term planning or short term simulation. The next screen allows the user to enter planning period, control parameters, gross requirements planning, receipts, or BOM explosion. The planning scenario can then be assigned to a planned independent requirement, and then the user can release and save the planning scenario.

**MS32 | Change Planning Scenario**

This transaction is used to create a planning scenario. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planning scenario number. The following screen shows all the parameters that can be amended. The user can also change the assignment to a planned independent requirement.

**MS33 | Display Planning Scenario**

This transaction is used to display a planning scenario. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planning scenario number. The following screen shows all the parameters that can be displayed. The user can also review the assignment of planned independent requirements.

**MS44 | Long-Term Planning Evaluation for Material**

This transaction is used to create a long-term planning evaluation for a material based on a planning scenario. The initial screen requires the user to enter a planning scenario,
material, plant and a layout. The user can also select an option to compare the evaluation with the planning situation or planning result. The output screen shows planning evaluation with the receipts, planned issues, available quantity and ATP quantity shown for the forecasted periods.

**MSC1N Create Batch**

This transaction is used to create a batch for a material. The initial screen requires the user to enter the material number, batch number, plant, and storage location. The transaction takes the user to the first data screen, where the user can enter or change details on shelf life, expiration date, and trading data information. The user can also assign the batch to a class so that additional data can be added to characteristics describing the batch.

**MSC2N Change Batch**

This transaction is used to change a batch for a material. The initial screen requires the user to enter the material number, batch number, plant, and storage location. The transaction takes the user to the first data screen, where the user can enter or change details on shelf life, expiration date, and trading data information. The user can also assign the batch to a class so that additional data can be added to characteristics describing the batch.

**MSC3N Display Batch**

This transaction is used to display a batch for a material. The initial screen requires the user to enter the material number, batch number, plant, and storage location. The transaction takes the user to the first data screen, where the user can review details on shelf life, expiration date, and trading data information. The user can also review the classification information assigned to the batch.

**MSC4N Display Change Documents for Batch**

This transaction is used to display changes that have been made to a specific material batch. The initial screen requires the user to enter the material number, batch number, plant, and storage location. The next screen shows the changes made to the batch, such as the data and time the changes were made, and what objects were changed. The screen also shows the old data and the new data of each of the fields that have been changed.

**PK01 Create Control Cycle**

This transaction is used to create a kanban control cycle. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material, plant, and a supply area. The next screen allows the user to enter the number of kanbans and the kanban quantity as well as the control cycle replenishment strategy. Once all the values are entered, the control cycle can be saved, and the transaction will display the control cycle number that has been created.

**PK02 Change Control Cycle**

This transaction is used to change a kanban control cycle. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material, plant, and a supply area. On the next screen, the user can then change the number of kanbans, the quantity, and add a new control cycle replenishment strategy.

**PK03 Display Control Cycle**

This transaction is used to display a kanban control cycle. The initial screen requires the user to enter a material, plant, and a supply area. On the next screen, the user can then display the number of kanbans, the quantity, and review the control cycle replenishment strategy.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction Code</th>
<th>Transaction Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PK03NR</td>
<td>Display Control Cycle</td>
<td>This transaction is similar to transaction PK03, but instead of accessing the control cycle using the material, plant, and a supply area, the user can directly enter the control cycle number on the initial screen. On the next screen, the user can then display the number of kanbans, the quantity, and review the control cycle replenishment strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PK05</td>
<td>Maintain Supply Area</td>
<td>This transaction is used to maintain the supply areas for a plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant. The next screen shows the user the production supply areas for the plant. The user can change the description of the production supply areas already configured; the user can also add a new production supply area or delete an existing production supply area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PK05S</td>
<td>Quick Entry Supply to Production Area</td>
<td>This transaction allows the user to enter supply area information into the system. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant number. The next screen shows the existing supply areas for the plant and the storage location they are assigned to. The user can enter the responsible party, the unloading point and supply area description for existing supply areas. The transaction allows the user to enter new supply areas for the plant and assign them to a storage location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PK06</td>
<td>Display Supply Area</td>
<td>This transaction is used to display the supply areas for a plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant. The next screen shows the user the production supply areas that have been created for the plant. The user can select a supply area and review detailed information about the supply area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PK10</td>
<td>Kanban Board Status</td>
<td>This transaction allows the maintenance of the user authorization for the kanban table. The initial screen requires entry of either the demand view of the kanban board or the supply view. The next screen shows the users and the statuses that can be set by them. Additional changes can be made for each user, or new users can be added to this transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PK11</td>
<td>Kanban Plant Overview</td>
<td>This transaction is used to display where the kanbans are in the plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant number and an optional supply area. The output can be sorted by material or supply area. The next screen shows the overview of the control cycles at the plant, with the output showing the material, supply area, kanban quantities, and kanban containers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PK12N</td>
<td>Kanban Board: Supply Source Overview</td>
<td>This transaction is used for monitoring and changing kanban status for the supply source. The initial screen requires the user to enter the plant and either the person responsible, vendor, issuing plant, or storage location. The transaction will graphically show the kanbans that are “in process” and those “in transit.” The user can trigger replenishment for a kanban if required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PK13N</td>
<td>Kanban Board: Demand Source Overview</td>
<td>This transaction is used for monitoring and changing kanban status for the demand source. The initial screen requires the user to enter the plant and either the person responsible, vendor, issuing plant, or storage location. The transaction will graphically show the supply area, material and kanban quantities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


quantity. The user can select kanbans and save them to full or to empty.

**PK17**  
**Collective Kanban Print**

This transaction allows kanbans for a plant to be printed. The initial screen requires the user to enter a printer and a plant. The user can restrict the kanban to be printed by entering selection criteria, such as storage location, supply area, vendor, material, or kanban status. The output screen shows the supply areas and kanban that are relevant to the selection criteria entered. The user can select the kanban for the supply area he or she wishes to print or individual kanbans.

**PK18**  
**Control Cycle Evaluation**

This transaction is used to evaluate the control cycles for a plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant number. The user can restrict the kanban to be printed by entering selection criteria, such as storage location, supply area, vendor, material, or kanban status. The output shows the supply areas relevant to the selection criteria. By selecting a supply area, the relevant kanban are shown and the user can see their status, i.e. whether they are in wait, empty, or full status.

**PK21**  
**Manual Entry of a Kanban Signal**

This transaction allows the user to manually trigger a kanban signal. The initial screen allows the user to enter a kanban identification number, a control cycle number and kanban number, or a plant, supply area and kanban number. Once the information is entered, the user can either allow the transaction to automatically assign the next status, or manually enter a status, for example: wait, empty, in transit, full, or in use.

**PK22**  
**Enter Quantity Signal**

This transaction allows the entry of a quantity signal for a control cycle. The initial screen requires the user to enter either a control cycle, or a plant, material and supply area. The transaction also requires a withdrawal quantity to be entered that will be removed from the kanbans. In this transaction, only kanbans with a full or in use status can be used.

**PK23**  
**Create an Event-Driven Kanban**

This transaction is used to create an event-driven kanban, which is where material is not continually provided and replenished at a supply area, but replenished only when specifically triggered. The initial screen requires the user to enter either a control cycle number, or a material, plant and supply area. The user can enter the quantity to be released as well as the delivery date and time.

**PK23L**  
**Delete Event-Driven Kanbans**

This transaction is used to delete an event-driven kanban. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant, as well as selection criteria such as supply area, vendor, person responsible, storage location, etc. The user also has the option to run the transaction as a simulation so that no database updates are made.

**PK31**  
**Kanban Correction**

This transaction is used to correct a kanban. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant, material and supply area. The next screen shows the relevant kanbans, and the user can select the appropriate kanban and correct the kanban status, actual quantity or batch number.
### PK41 Kanban Backflush
This transaction is used to backflush kanbans. The initial screen requires the user to enter a control cycle number or a plant and material. The next screen shows the relevant kanbans, and the user can post the backflush. This will confirm either a goods receipt or goods issue posting.

### PK50 Kanban Processing: Error Display
This transaction allows the user to display the error messages for a kanban at a specific plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant and any relevant selection criteria. The output screen shows the errors for each of the control cycles. The user can select a specific error message and review a detailed message on the kanban or the error. The user has the option to select the error and transfer to transaction PK31.

### PK52 Kanban Calculation: Display Error Log
This transaction is used to display error logs for any kanban calculations for a specific plant. The initial screen requires the user to enter a plant and selection criteria, such as supply area or storage location, if required. The next screen will display the kanban calculation error logs for the plant entered.

### PKMC Control Cycle Maintenance: Display
This transaction gives an overview of the control cycles at a plant. The selection part of the screen requires the user to enter a plant; the user also can enter the supply area, the person responsible, or the control cycle number. The screen shows the control cycles for the selection entered. The details for each line include the supply area, material, number of kanbans, kanban quantity, storage location, control cycle status, and control cycle category.
# Sales and Distribution (SD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COGI</th>
<th>Automatic Goods Movements: Error Handling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This transaction is used to correct errors that have resulted from automatic goods movements. Automatic goods movement errors occur, for example, when a production order is being confirmed and components are backflushed from a storage location that does not have the required quantity in inventory. Selection criteria include plant, storage location, material, error date from/to range, and other relevant inventory document data. The output is an aggregated list of goods movement errors. Once the error has been reviewed and resolved, the inventory movement will be processed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DGP1</th>
<th>Create Dangerous Goods Master</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This transaction is used to create a dangerous good master, which is an extension of the material master. The master record contains information required to carry out automatic checks in the sales and distribution and materials management processes and generate documents required by local regulators. Input an existing material master and the dangerous goods regulation code (in customizing the dangerous goods regulation code contains the mode of transport and validity area, for example, Germany). Enter the master data and save.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DGP2</th>
<th>Change Dangerous Goods Master</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use this transaction to change a dangerous good master previously created using transaction DGP1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DGP3</th>
<th>Display Dangerous Goods Master</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use this transaction to display a dangerous good master previously created using transaction DGP1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DGR1</th>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master: Display with Descriptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use this transaction to display a list of dangerous goods master data from the dangerous goods master data table DGTMD. Input selection includes material, regulation key, and valid from/to date range. The output can be listed by material, mode of transport category, and validity area; all change statuses, which are identified by validity area or change number, can be read at the item level. Display layout can be changed and saved as a default, according to user requirements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DP91</th>
<th>Resource-Related Billing Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This transaction is used to create a resource-related billing request, which is a special type of billing based on resources consumed by the organization. For example, a consulting company agrees to sell services based on time spent on a sales order. Time is recorded to the sales order and then the customer is billed based on the hours charged to the sales order. This transaction generates the resource-related billing request, which is followed up by an actual billing document. Input the sales order and line items, pricing date, posting date and posting period, and execute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP93</td>
<td>Resource-Related Billing Request Between Company Codes Sales and Distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use this transaction to create an intercompany billing document for the purposes of billing one company for using the resources of another company code in order to bill an end customer. In this scenario an intercompany sales order is generated for using the resources. Once time and/or expenses are charged to a project, the selling company code can bill the end customer. The next step is to use this transaction to create the intercompany billing request, which is then followed by an intercompany billing document. This in turn facilitates the payment from the selling company code to the company code providing the resources. Input the intercompany sale document, period, fiscal year, and posting to date, choose a sales price and click Enter. On the Sales screen, expand the items and chose the cross-company line item and then chose Billing Request and click Yes to confirm the billing request creation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DP96</th>
<th>Collective Processing Resource-Related Billing Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
This transaction is used to create a resource-related billing request for multiple resource usage postings across multiple sales orders. Resource-related billing is a special type of billing based on resources consumed by an organization. For example, a consulting company agrees to sell services based on time spent on a sales order. Time is recorded to the sales order and then the customer is billed based on the hours charge to the sales order. This transaction generates a resource-related billing request, which is followed by the actual billing document. Input the sales order and line items, pricing date, posting date and posting period and execute.

| MCTA | Customer Analysis: Selection |
This transaction uses the sales information system application to report sales activities. This transaction specifically uses information structure S001 (Customer). An information structure contains characteristics (fields that are reported on) and key figures (results of the report). This transaction has the following standard delivered characteristics: sold-to, sales organization, division, distribution channel and material. The standard delivered key figures include, for example, sales order values and quantity, open sales order values, sales order cost, returns order values, billing values and sales order subtotal values. Input customer, sales area and posting period from/to range, and execute. Multiple display functions are available, including the ability to switch the drill order, the characteristic key and value display, and key figures related to top % values.

| MCTC | Material Analysis (SIS): Selection |
This transaction is similar to transaction MCTA but focuses on the material characteristic and uses information structure S004 (Material). An information structure contains characteristics (fields that are reported on) and key figures (results of the report). This transaction has the following standard delivered characteristics: material, sales organization, division and distribution channel. The key figures include, for example, sales order values and quantity, open sales order values, sales order cost, returns order values, billing values and sales order subtotal values. Input customer, sales area, posting period from/to range, and execute. Multiple display functions are available including the ability to switch drill-down order, the characteristic key and value display, and key figures related to top % values.
This transaction is similar to transaction MCTA but focuses on the sales organization characteristic and uses information structure S003 (Sales Organization). An information structure contains characteristics (fields that are reported on) and key figures (results of the report). This transaction has the following standard delivered characteristics: sales organization, division, distribution channel and sales district. The key figures include, for example, sales order values and quantity, open sales order values, sales order cost, returns order values, billing values and sales order subtotal values. Input customer, sales area and posting period from/to range, and execute. Multiple display functions are available, including the ability to switch drill-down order, the characteristic key and value display, and key figures related to top % values.

This transaction is used to maintain pricing condition records for shipment costs that access pricing information automatically when creating a shipment cost document via transaction VI01. Input a condition type, for example FB00, and click Enter. Next select the condition table to be maintained (each condition type will be customized with an access sequence and condition tables with the condition fields) and click Enter. In order to calculate freight costs based on scales, you also need to assign the scale to the freight condition type in customizing (transaction T_06). Maintain the condition record fields, rate, unit of measure and valid from/to fields, and save.

Use this transaction to change pricing condition records for shipment costs, which may be required if you need to change the rate, extend the valid to date, or place a deletion indicator on the condition record. Input the condition type, click Enter, select the condition table that contains the condition fields (note that in customizing you do have some flexibility as to changing some of the required fields for the purposes of maintenance, which can be useful if you want the change multiple condition records at the same time) and click Execute. Then maintain the condition record and click Save.

Use this transaction to display a condition record previously created using transaction TK11.

Use this transaction to list all sales documents that are incomplete according to the incomplete procedure assigned to the sales document header or line item. Check the box for the document type(s) selected, the status code, sales area information, and execute. The output will list the incomplete documents with the follow-on documents affected and provide the ability to select the document, complete the missing data, and save the document.

This transaction is used in the same way as transaction V.01 except the default field selection for the SD transaction group is “0,” which means that all incomplete sales orders will be selected.
V.03  Incomplete SD Documents (Sales Inquiry)

This transaction is used in the same way as transaction V.01 except the default field selection for the SD transaction group is "1," which means that all incomplete sales inquiries will be selected.

V.04  Incomplete SD Documents (Sales Quotation)

This transaction is used in the same way as transaction V.01 except the default field selection for the SD transaction group is "2," which means that all incomplete sales quotations will be selected.

V.14  Sales Orders/Contracts Blocked for Delivery

Use this transaction to report all sales order/contracts blocked for delivery according to the delivery block indicator. Note: The values are determined from the confirmed quantities of the order items. Also note, by selecting the new data selection indicator, the program reads the whole database and so if there is a large data set being processed it is recommended not to select this indicator. Therefore, it is recommended that you save the output. Selection criteria include delivery block indicator and sales area. The display variant can be changed, saved, and used as a default at run time.

V.15  Backorders

This transaction is used for backorder processing, where you can list the materials that are on backorder and confirm them manually using available to promise inventory quantities. Input your selection criteria (for example, the plant, sold-to party, purchase order number) and click Execute. The output displays your list of sales order line items and materials. Then you can branch to the sales order change function. To process the backorder from the list, select your line item and select Edit • Backorder, select the MRP element, and click Edit • Change Confirmation. Then in the Sales Requirements section, you can distribute available to promise quantities or redistribute confirmed quantities.

V.21  Log of Collective Run

Use this transaction to review a log of the billing collective run, which is generated by collective run transactions such as billing run via transaction VF04 or delivery run via transaction VL10. Selection criteria include the number of the collective run, the type of collective run (e.g., billing, delivery, etc.) and the user ID that started the run. The output shows the documents created and/or any errors that occurred during the collective run.

V.23  Release Sales Orders for Billing

This transaction is used to release any blocked orders for billing document processing. Note that if you select the confirmation prompt parameter, a dialog box appears for each order, so when you confirm again, the document should be released. Selection criteria include customer, sales order number range, sales area information, user ID that created the document, and creation date range.

V.17  Create Condition Record Using Index

This transaction is used to create condition records using an index which is an aid to condition record updates. An index is set up by selecting fields that are relevant to the index and then flagging a condition type (in customizing) as relevant to condition index update. Once this has been set up, you can use this transaction to create new condition records via the index. For example, you create
prices and discounts for all materials within a group. Select the condition table that contains the index fields, input selection criteria and then click Execute. On the next screen, input the condition record values, and save.

**V_NL**  Create Net Price List

Use this transaction to create a net price list based on the pricing conditions already maintained in the system. Selection criteria include sales area information, sold-to party, plant, material from/to range, order type, billing type, item category, and pricing date (note that the only optional field is the material number). Input required fields and click Execute to display the list of materials net price calculation. The display format can be changed and saved to include subtotal amounts, unit quantity, customer groups, and many more fields commonly used in net pricing calculation.

**V_R2**  Rescheduling of Sales and Stock Transfer Documents: Evaluation

This transaction is used to evaluate the list of rescheduled sales and stock transfer documents generated via transaction V_V2. A list of changed documents and documents in which an error occurred during processing are displayed. If, in the subsequent evaluation, a restricted selection is carried out, a note appears at the end of the list saying that not all document line items are displayed. You can set the scope of the list under the menu option List in the list display. You can view improvements, deteriorations, and the entire list. Before the documents can be included in one or either of the restricted lists, the date or quantity has to have changed so that the item can be contained in both the list of improved or deteriorated documents. Selection criteria include material from/to range, plant, sales orders and/or stock transport orders range from/to, delivering plant, sales organization, distribution channel and customer.

**V_UC**  Selection of Incomplete SD Documents

Use this transaction to list all sales documents that are incomplete according to the incomplete procedure assigned to the sales document header or line item. Check the box for the document type(s) selected and other selection criteria, for example, status code, sales area information, overall document status code, sales document from/to, and execute. The output will list incomplete documents with the follow-on document affected and provide the ability to select the document, complete the missing data, and save the document.

**V_V2**  Rescheduling of Sales and Stock Transfer Documents: by Material

This transaction is used to reschedule open sales and stock transfer documents. A checking rule is used as a basis for the check, for example, check delivery schedules. Line items are sorted into priorities, delivery priority, schedule line date, etc. The rescheduling can be run in simulation mode or in update mode, which means the program changes the confirmation/delivery date. Line items are read and quantities are transferred to availability to promise checking, and delivery dates can be rescheduled and saved in a log. Input material from/to range, plant, sales order and/or stock transport order and list sorting requirements and execute. Results showing old new delivery scheduled date are displayed and can be saved. Note: due to system performance concerns, you should narrow selection criteria as much as possible.
This transaction is used to change condition records using an index. An index is set up by selecting fields that are relevant to the index and then flagging a condition type (in customizing) as relevant to condition index update. Once this has been set up, you can use this transaction to change condition records via the index. For example, you can change price and discount conditions for all materials within a material group. Select the table that contains the index fields, input selection criteria, click **Execute Change**, input condition record values, and save.

**V/I6**  
Display Condition Record Using Index

Use this transaction to display condition records via an index. An index is set up by selecting fields that are relevant to the index and then flagging a condition type (in customizing) as relevant to condition index update. For example, you can display all price and discount conditions for materials within a material group. Select the table that contains the index fields, input selection criteria, and click **Execute** to display the list of condition records.

**V/LD**  
Execute Pricing Report

This transaction is used to display a list of pricing records based on a pricing report table set up in customizing. In customizing, select the key fields and condition tables that contain the selected fields and save the report table under a two-character ID. In this transaction, input the two-character ID of the reporting table and click **Execute**. On the next screen, input the selection criteria from the selected fields and execute to display the pricing report.

**VA01**  
Create Sales Order

This transaction is used to set up a contractual agreement between your sales organization (typically aligned with a company code) and a sold-to party (the customer/business partner you have the agreement with). A sales order can be subdivided into a distribution channel and/or division, which, together with the sales organization, combine to make up the sales area. The sales area will determine some of the master data that will be used on the sales order. Various sales order types come standard with the system, including a regular order, cash sale, return order, debit/credit memo requests, etc. The sales order has functionality to determine pricing for materials being sold, as well as availability and shipping date. Furthermore, the sales order is integrated with manufacturing and purchasing in order to plan fulfillment of the sales order requirements. Furthermore, the sales order is integrated with the finance module and credit management, checking, for example, whether the customer’s sales order value is within their credit limit. The sales order is split into header information and line item information. Input the sales order type, sales area, click **Enter** and then select customer/business partners, materials/services to be sold, requested delivery date and pricing information, and save.

**VA02**  
Change Sales Order

Use this transaction to change a sales order, such as adding or deleting items. Input the sales order number and click **Enter**. If you need to make changes to multiple items, the **Fast Change** function can be used via the menu path **Edit • Fast Change of**. The **Fast Change** function can change data such as the plant, delivery block indicator and the reason for rejection status change. Other functions, such as executing the available to promise check and updating pricing details, can also be performed.
VA03 Display Sales Order

This transaction is used to display a sales order created using transaction VA01.

VA05 List of Sales Orders

Use this transaction to list sales orders using a material or business partner as one of the selection criteria. You can select just the sales orders that you created, all open sales orders, or all orders within a date created range. Various output display options are available, which can be saved and used as a default. Note that a special authorization parameter ID is required in your user profile in order to make and save changes to the display layout.

VA07 Selection: Comparison of Orders with Purchase Requisitions and Purchase Orders

This transaction is used to report on inconsistencies between the sales order quantity and the purchase order quantity in a third party order sales process. Selection includes sales order and deviation category. For example, if a sales order is created for 20 ea and the purchase requisition/purchase order that was subsequently created from the sales order was changed to 30 ea, this report would highlight the difference. It also offers the ability to drill down on the documents to facilitate changing the quantity. Other deviation categories are also available.

VA11 Create Inquiry

This transaction is used to record an inquiry as part of the pre sales process. Functionality similar to the SALES ORDER CREATE function is also available to the INQUIRY CREATE function, such as pricing information and delivery date scheduling. A sales inquiry is entered by sales area, which includes the sales organization, distribution channel and division. Also input an inquiry type, such as an available stock inquiry or price list inquiry, and click Enter. Within the inquiry function, the customer can be informed of available stock on hand, the shipping date timeline, and the price of materials. By saving the inquiry, reports can be created such as an analysis of the number of inquiries that have been converted to sales orders or materials that customers are most interested in. Input the inquiry type, sales area, click ENTER, and then select customer/business partners, materials/services to be sold, requested delivery date and pricing information, and save.

VA12 Change Inquiry

Use this transaction to change an inquiry previously created using transaction VA11.

VA13 Display Inquiry

Use this transaction to display an inquiry previously created using transaction VA11.
Sales and Distribution (SD)

VA14L  Sales Documents Blocked for Delivery

This transaction is used to review any sales documents that have been blocked for delivery. Sales documents may be blocked for delivery if they are on credit hold where a customer has exceeded their credit limit. Selection options include the customer, sales area (sales organization, distribution channel and division), all sales documents, or only sales documents that are open. The report output displays sales document number and category, sold-to and ship-to customer number, and the various blocks that can exist. There is an option to change the layout and drill-down capability into the sales document in order to facilitate delivery dates change, remove manual blocks, etc.

VA22  Change Quotation

Use this transaction to change a quotation previously created using transaction VA21.

VA23  Display Quotation

Use this transaction to display a quotation previously created using transaction VA21.

VA25  List of Quotations

Use this transaction to list quotations using a material or business partner as one of the selection criteria. You can select just the quotations that you created, all open quotations, or all quotations within a date created range. Various output display options are available, which can be saved and used as a default. Note: a special authorization parameter ID is required in your user profile in order to make and save changes to the display layout.

VA26  List of Quotations (Follow-up Actions)

This transaction is used to display a list of open quotations for a particular sold-to party up to a valid to date. Furthermore, a document date from/to can also be selected in order to narrow the output list. After the list is displayed, quotations can then be processed and converted into sales orders.

VA31  Create Scheduling Agreement

This transaction is used to create an agreement with a customer to deliver materials with specific delivery quantities and dates.
which are created in a delivery schedule. Scheduling agreements are integrated with production planning so that material components/production can be appropriately scheduled in order to fulfill agreed upon delivery dates. Input the agreement type, for example, a just-in-time scheduling agreement, sales area information, and click Enter. Input the business partner data, the materials to be delivered, and the forecast or fixed delivery dates, and save.

**VA32**  Change Scheduling Agreement

Use this transaction to change the scheduling agreement, perhaps as a result of the customer informing you that the delivery dates require changing. Scheduling agreements can be integrated with EDI functionality whereby the customer can send forecast delivery dates for production planning purposes and then send follow-up notices of firm delivery dates.

**VA33**  Display Scheduling Agreement

Use this transaction to display a scheduling agreement previously created using transaction VA31.

**VA35**  List of Scheduling Agreements

Use this transaction to display a list of scheduling agreements using a material or business partner as one of the selection criteria. You can select just the scheduling agreements that you created, all open scheduling agreements, or all scheduling agreements within a date created range. Various output display options are available, which can be saved and used as a default. Note: a special authorization parameter ID is required in your user profile in order to make and save changes to the display layout.

**VA41**  Create Contract

This transaction is used to create a contract with your business partner. There are various types of contract, namely a master contract or a value, quantity, and service contract. A master contract will contain general terms such as a master agreement number, perhaps special payment terms, and it offers a way to group follow-on contracts for reporting purposes. A value, quantity and service contract will contain information about the material/service quantities and pricing, and it will facilitate copying information into released sales orders where delivery dates and prices can be finalized. Contracts are valid for a specified time period. Input the contract type, sales area information and click Enter. Then input business partner information, valid from/to dates, material/service materials, quantities/values, and save.

**VA42**  Change Contract

Use this transaction to change a contract previously created using transaction VA41. Note that any changes to contracts, as with most other master data and transactional documents, are logged in a change document that can be viewed within the contract document via the menu path **Environment/Changes**.

**VA42W**  Change Contract

This transaction is the same as transaction VA42 but is used in conjunction with workflow functionality for the completion and approval of a master contract setup.

**VA43**  Change Contract

Use this transaction to display a contract previously created using transaction VA41.
### VA44 Actual Overhead: Calculation: Sales Order

This transaction is used to calculate overhead on sales order costs as part of cost object controlling functionality for sales orders. An overhead costing sheet can be assigned directly in the sales order, in the Account Assignment tab, or derived via customizing to facilitate the overhead calculation. Note: As with valuated sales order stock, overhead is allocated to the cost element for the cost of sales calculation. But with a non-valuated sales order stock, overhead is allocated when the consumption cost elements are posted or to the cost elements upon the inventory movement posting when the materials are consumed.

### VA45 List of Contracts

Use this transaction to display a list of contracts using a material or business partner as one of the selection criteria. You can select just the contracts that you created, all open contracts, or all contracts within a date created range. Various output display options are available, which can be saved and used as a default. Note: A special authorization parameter ID is required in your user profile in order to make and save changes to the display layout.

### VA46 List of Contracts (Follow-up Actions)

This transaction is used to display a list of open contracts for a particular sold-to party up to a valid to date. Furthermore, a subsequent process valid to date can also be selected in order to narrow the output list. After the list is displayed, contracts can be processed and converted into released sales orders.

### VA51 Create Item Proposal

This transaction is used to create a proposed list of materials that can be stored and easily retrieved at sales order processing time. For example, if a customer typically orders the same list of materials, this list of materials can be stored in an item proposal document and then, at sales order processing time, the list of materials can be retrieved via the menu path Edit • Additional Functions • Propose Items. Input the proposal list type, sales area information, description of the list, valid from/to date, materials to be proposed, and save the document.

### VA52 Change Item Proposal

Use this transaction to change an item proposal previously created using transaction VA51.

### VA53 Display Item Proposal

Use this transaction to display an item proposal previously created using transaction VA51.

### VA55 List of Item Proposals

Use this transaction to list item proposals using the material number as the selection criteria. You can select just the item proposals that you created or all item proposals within a date created range or valid from/to range. Various output display options are available, which can be changed, saved, and used as a default. Note: A special authorization parameter ID is required in your user profile in order to make and save changes to the display layout.

### VA88 Actual Settlement: Sales Orders

Use this transaction to settle actual primary and secondary costs and revenues (if
applicable) to the receivers established in the sales order line item (which is a cost object) settlement rules. In cost object controlling for sales orders, the sales order is an interim cost collector that can be used to plan, record actual costs, and monitor costs until certain activities have been completed and costs moved to their final destination. This movement of the costs to their final destination is called settlement. The sales order settlement rules are dependent on the parameters established in the settlement structure, settlement profile, and order type (all defined in customizing and in the master data itself).

**VACF**  
Fiscal Year Close: Carry Forward Commitment

This transaction is used to carry forward commitments values, in this case open sales orders posted in the current year but not reduced until the following year. The commitment carried forward updates the budget in the new fiscal year. Input the sale order number range, the carry forward from fiscal year, and execute in test or update mode.

**VB01**  
Create Listing/Exclusion

This transaction is used to control the materials you sell to your customers. In other words, you create a material listing for a particular customer and only sell materials to that customer that are on the list. Furthermore, you can create a material exclusion that prevents a customer from buying particular materials. The listing/exclusion functionality utilizes the condition technique to accommodate this process. Input the listing/exclusion type, make the table entries, such as the selected materials, and save.

**VB02**  
Change Listing/Exclusion

Use this transaction to change a material listing/exclusion previously created using transaction VB01.

**VB03**  
Display Listing/Exclusion

Use this transaction to display a material listing/exclusion previously created using transaction VB01.

**VB11**  
Create Material Determination

This transaction is used to determine materials based on some predefined conditions. For example, a material that has been replaced by a new material can be automatically substituted, using material determination during sales order input. Another typical use for this functionality involves using the customer’s material number to automatically determine SAP’s system-generated material number. The material determination functionality utilizes the condition technique to accommodate this process. Input the material determination type, valid from/to date range and the relevant condition entries, and save.

**VB12**  
Change Material Determination

Use this transaction to change a material determination condition previously created using transaction VB11. This transaction is typically used when the valid from/to date range has expired and needs extending.

**VB13**  
Display Material Determination

Use this transaction to display a material determination condition previously created using transaction VB11.

**VB21**  
Create Sales Deal

This transaction is used to create master data for a sales deal, which includes general data and associated pricing information, such as a flat rate discount or volume-related discount. A sales deal can be created in reference to a promotion (created using transaction VB31), in which case the payment terms can also be
defaulted into the sales deal. Input the agreement type, click Enter, and enter general data such as the valid from/to date range and description of the deal. Complete the master data by clicking the CONDITION RECORD icon to input the pricing/discount information, for example, a discount on a product line or individual materials. This condition will now be shown in the sales order if that product line or material is being sold.

**VB22 Change Sales Deal**

Use this transaction to change a sales deal previously created using transaction VB21. This transaction may be used, for example, if the sales deal needs to be discontinued prematurely, which can be accomplished by changing the valid to date.

**VB23 Display Sales Deal**

Use this transaction to display a sales deal previously created using transaction VB21.

**VB25 List of Sales Deals**

This transaction is used to display a list of sales deals using the following selection criteria: sales deal number, sales deal description, valid from/to date range, assigned promotion, and sales area information. The output display can be changed and used as a default to suit user requirements.

**VB31 Create Promotion**

This transaction is used to create a promotion, which can represent a broad marketing plan used to connect multiple sales deals (created using transaction VB21). Sales deals can be created in reference to a promotion, which facilitates the link to the promotion. Furthermore, the promotion contains payment terms and valid from/to dates which, by default, contain the information from the sales deal. Input the agreement type, click Enter, and input the description. Then enter the payment terms, valid from/to date range and internal comment, if required, and save.

**VB32 Change Promotion**

Use this transaction to change a promotion previously created using transaction VB31. This transaction may be used, for example, if the promotion needs to be discontinued prematurely, which can be accomplished by changing the valid to date.

**VB33 Display Promotion**

Use this transaction to display a promotion previously created using transaction VB31.

**VB35 Promotions List**

This transaction is used to display a list of promotions using the following selection criteria: promotion number, promotion description, validity from/to date range, and sales area information. The output display can be changed and used as a default to suit user requirements.

**VB41 Create Cross-Selling**

This transaction is used to create a master data link for materials that are frequently sold together. This information is commonly used in mail order sales scenarios wherein a customer calls to order a material and once the material is entered into the sales order, a dialog box appears enabling the order entry clerk to suggest an additional material the customer might consider buying. Input the material determination type, click Enter, select a condition type, click Enter, enter a valid from/to date range, and then enter the materials sold/to be suggested. Note: to get a sales analysis of materials that are frequently sold together, you can use report program SDCRS101.
### VB42  Change Cross-Selling

Use this transaction to change the material determination master data previously created using transaction VB41.

### VB43  Display Cross-Selling

Use this transaction to display the material determination master data previously created using transaction VB41.

### VBN1  Create Free Goods Determination

This transaction is used to create master data to determine free goods during sales document processing. Free goods are those that the customer does not pay for and may be one of two types: inclusive (the free goods are within the same line on the sales order) or exclusive (a separate line on the sales document is created where the free material does not have to take the same material number as the original material ordered). The condition technique is used to facilitate this functionality. Input the condition type (which may be by material, customer/material etc.), click Enter, select the key combination, materials etc., the valid from/to date range of the condition, and save. The free goods will now be selected during sales document processing if the condition is fulfilled.

### VBN2  Change Free Goods Determination

Use this transaction to change a free goods condition record previously created using transaction VBN1. This transaction may be used, for example, if the free good deal needs to be discontinued prematurely, which can be accomplished by changing the valid to date.

### VBN3  Display Free Goods Determination

Use this transaction to display the free goods condition record previously created using transaction VBN1.

### VBO1  Create Rebate Agreement

This transaction is used to create a special type of agreement/discount with the customer involving the settlement of a discount/rebate retroactively. An agreement for a rebate is entered into with the customer or another rebate recipient, and rebate volume/accrual amounts are recorded as sales document/deliveries are processed. Then, on a one-time or periodic basis, the rebate amount is settled by creating a rebate request and rebate settlement document. The rebate agreement has header data and uses the condition technique to accrue for the rebate amount and capture the rebate volume. Input the agreement type, click Enter, enter the valid from/to date range, rebate recipient, description, type of settlement, click the CONDITION icon and then enter the condition records that will be called during sales document processing and save.

### VBO2  Change Rebate Agreement

Use this transaction to change a rebate agreement previously created using transaction VBO1. This transaction is also used to perform the following functions: change the rebate amount or validity date range, perform settlement and report on previous settlement amounts and rebate volume.

### VBO3  Display Rebate Agreement

Use this transaction to display a rebate agreement previously created using transaction VBO1. This transaction can be used to report on previous settlement amounts and rebate volume.
### VBOF Update Billing Documents
This transaction is used to update billing documents for rebate conditions that have been created with a valid date in the past or pricing condition changes that will affect billing documents already created. The program updates the billing document pricing procedure for changes to rebate conditions and then posts an accrual if required. Selection criteria include rebate agreement number, rebate recipient, validity end date before, sales area information and posting date. The program can be run in test or update mode.

### VC/2 Sales Summary
Use this report to prepare for sales activities. The report is split into a header and main section. The header contains a View Field icon, which allows you to group the information you require and an Information Block field, which enables you to go directly to the information block you require. The main body of the report contains blocks of information, such as the customer address, partner contacts, sales volume/key figures, credit information, promotional agreements, and any payment card information.

### VC01N Create Sales Activity
Use this transaction to record sales activities you engage in with a customer. Record the sales activity type such as a phone call, sales letter, etc., date and time from/to the activity took place, company information, contact person and description of the activity. The screen can be customized by sales activity type to suit business requirements. Sales information can be displayed and you can branch to the address data of the customer. Follow-on activities can also be created, such as a sales letter to follow up on a phone call or sales order processing.

### VCC1 Payment Cards: Worklist
This transaction lists all sales orders and deliveries with payment cards. The report selection criteria include sales area information, sales document and various status indicators, such as the sales document's overall status and credit hold status. The output display enables you to process a sales document, release documents and carry out authorizations.

### VD01 Customer Create (Sales)
This transaction is used to create the customer master record sales and distribution views, which are stored at the sales area level. The customer master sales and distribution view contains data relevant to sales, shipping, billing and business partner determination functionality. Customer master data fields that are either optional or required fields, as determined by the account group, can be maintained. All business partners, such as sold-to, ship-to, payer and bill-to, can be created using this transaction code. Input the customer master sales area information and the customer master number if the General Data views have already been maintained; if not, leave blank and the General Data will need input also. Then click Enter. Input relevant customer master data and save. Note that there is a comparison report via transaction F.2D that displays customer master records that have not been created in finance or sales and distribution to ensure that all data have been set up in the relevant modules.

### VD02 Customer Change (Sales)
This transaction is used to change any of the customer master record views in the General or Sales Area Data views. Customer master data fields that are either optional or required, as determined by the account group, are available to change. All business
partners, such as sold-to, ship-to, payer and bill-to, can be changed using this transaction. Note that there is a change log on the customer master that can be accessed within the customer master via menu path Environment • Account Changes in order to review changes by user ID, date and old/new values.

**VD03 Customer Display (Sales)**

This transaction is used to display the customer master record views at the general and/or sales area level. All business partners, such as sold-to, ship-to, payer and bill-to, can be displayed using this transaction.

**VD04 Customer Account Changes**

Use this transaction to report all changes to the customer master. The report is organized by customer and sales area. There is an option to select a specific date, time, and user ID of the individual making the change. The report output will display the fields changed, with the option to drill down and display the old/new field value and date changed.

**VD05 Customer Block/Unblock**

This transaction is used to block the customer master from various transactions, such as sales order processing, financial postings, etc.

**VD06 Customer Flag for Deletion**

Use this transaction to flag a customer master for deletion. The deletion flag can be set by sales area or all sales areas. Furthermore, the deletion flag can be set at the general area level and general area level including selected sales areas. The deletion flag will ensure that the customer cannot be used in transactional processing and can be included in the archiving process.

**VD51 Create Customer-Material Info Record**

This transaction is used to store customer-specific material master data, such as the customer's material number and description. Furthermore, customer-specific data on deliveries and delivery tolerances can also be stored. This data can be used during sales order entry whereby if you input the customer's material number, your company's material number will be pulled into the sales order. Also, during EDI incoming sales order processing, your company's material number can be derived from this master data.

**VD52 Selection of Customer-Material Info Records (Change)**

Use this transaction to change a customer's material info record previously created using transaction VD51. This may be required if, for example, more materials need to be added.

**VD53 Selection of Customer-Material Info Records (Display)**

Use this transaction to display a customer's material info record previously created using transaction VD51.

**VD59 List Customer-Material Info**

Use this transaction to display a list of customer-material info records. Input selection criteria include sales organization, your company's material number, the customer's material number, and the customer number. Display variants can be created, saved, and used as a default.

**VDH1N Edit Customer Hierarchy**

This transaction is used to create and change levels on a customer hierarchy, which is used to reflect the structure of a customer organization. For example, a customer may have
several buying companies that all receive the same pricing/discounts: you can maintain this hierarchical structure and maintain pricing records at that higher level. The same hierarchy can be used for rebate processing and profitability analysis. Input the hierarchy type (which controls how the hierarchy is used, for example, pricing, account groups and organizational data restrictions), the customer or customer number range, sales area information and execute. On the next screen, highlight the customer and click the CREATE button or the CHANGE button to maintain the hierarchy assignment in the right-hand window pane and save.

**VDH2 Display Customer Hierarchy**

Use this transaction to display a customer hierarchy previously created using transaction VDH1N.

**VF01 Create Billing Document**

This transaction is used to process the billing document, which represents the final step in the sales and distribution ordering cycle. This transaction is used to process an individual billing document; however, transaction VF04 is used to process multiple billing documents. Billing document types, including invoices, credit memos, cancellations, rebate settlements and pro forma invoices, are typically defaulted from the previous document type/copy control settings in customizing. The billing document is fully integrated with the financial module and, upon posting, creates financial postings to the general ledger and management reporting modules (if required). Input the billing type (if needed) and billing date (current date is defaulted) and then input the reference document, which could be a delivery document, sales order (if non-delivery relevant) or rebate settlement request, and click Enter. The billing information can be reviewed before saving.

**VF02 Change Billing Document**

Use this transaction to change a billing document, which may be required, for example, if the billing document had not been processed in the financial modules because perhaps the posting period had been incorrectly closed. In this case, you need to reopen the accounting period and, using this transaction, input the billing document number, click ENTER, and save the document, which will ensure that the accounting documents have been created.

**VF03 Display Billing Document**

Use this transaction to display the billing document previously created using transaction VF01 or VF04. From the display function, you can click the ACCOUNTING DOCUMENT icon in order to drill down into the general ledger or management financial postings.

**VF04 Maintain Billing Due List**

This transaction is used to process multiple billing documents at one time. Selection is by billing date, reference document or sales area. You can change the default data, proposed by copy control, by clicking the DEFAULT SETTINGS tab and selecting a different billing type or billing date. Document selection enables the choice of sales process you want to bill, such as order-related or delivery-related billing. After executing the program and before you create the billing documents, you have the option to bill individually for each reference document or perform collective billing, where the system tries to combine billing documents as much as possible, by sold-to, payment terms, etc.

**VF05 List of Billing Documents**

Use this transaction to list billing documents using a material or business partner, typically payer, as one of the selection criteria. You can select all open billing documents or
all billing documents within a date created range. Various output display options are available, which can be saved and used as default. Note: A special authorization parameter ID is required in your user profile in order to make and save changes to the display layouts.

**VF11  Cancel Billing Document**

This transaction is used to cancel a billing document, which may be required if, for example, there was an error in posting to the incorrect customer account in finance. An additional cancellation billing document is created reversing the accounting entries, allowing the corrections to be made to the reference document and allowing for the recreation of the billing document. Input the billing document number and save. The cancellation will also be displayed in the document flow.

**VF21  Create Invoice List**

This transaction is used to create invoice lists, at specified time intervals or on specific dates, in order to send to a particular payer business partner. This may be required where a central payer collects and pays invoices for a group of companies. Typically, the group payer pays the invoices and in return for this service earns a factoring discount. Note that there are a number of prerequisites to enabling this functionality that must be set up in customizing, such as a special condition type for the factoring discount, use of special billing document type, customer calendar setting (in the customer master), etc. Input the billing documents individually or via a worklist and save your selection.

**VF22  Change Invoice List**

Use this transaction to change an invoice list, for example, if one of the billing documents had been incorrectly input into the list. Input the invoice list number, remove the billing document, and save the list.

**VF23  Display Invoice List**

Use this transaction to display an invoice list previously created using transaction VF21.

**VF25  List of Invoice Lists**

Use this transaction to list invoice lists using the business partner payer. You can select all open invoice lists or all invoice lists within a date created range. Various output display options are available, which can be saved and used as a default.

**VF26  Cancel Invoice List**

Use this transaction to cancel invoice lists, which reverses financial postings and renders the billing documents available for posting again.

**VF31  Output from Billing**

This transaction is used to process the billing output as a separate step from the billing document creation function. Input the output type (which is the billing document layout form), the transmission medium (e.g., printout or fax), the sort order in which the output is created and printed, and the processing mode (e.g., whether this is the first billing output or repeat output). In addition, the billing document range, billing date, reference type document and sales area information can be selected before you click Execute.

**VF43  Posting Documents for Revenues**

Use this transaction to report on revenue recognition postings for an individual sales order or accounting document, which is useful if document summarization is active since it is not possible to retrace the postings by
Sales order line item from the accounting document. The revenue posting document can also be found by looking at the document flow and also by drilling back to the original document from the accounting document. Selection criteria include sales documents or the ACCOUNTING DOCUMENT radio buttons and the document number. The display offers the ability to navigate to postings at the line item level and then to the revenue accounts with the revenue update status. Click the All REVENUE POSTING icon to display all postings for a collective run. Drill-down capability is available to view the sales order and the follow-on documents.

**VF44**  Edit Revenue List

This transaction is used to recognize revenue separately from the standard billing document, once the process is initialized (depending on the revenue recognition method). Revenue recognition functionality is activated by item category in customizing. Sales order line items with an item category activated for revenue recognition will control when revenue is recognized as opposed to recognizing revenue when invoicing the customer (which is the standard SAP process).

Input the company code, sales document number range (if required), the posting period/fiscal year, posting date, and execute. The output displays the revenue recognition relevant line items from which you can select the lines and process the financial posting documents individually or collectively.

**VF45**  Revenue Report

Use this transaction to report on revenue recognition postings for multiple sales orders. The revenue posting document can also be found by looking at the document flow and by drilling back to the original document from the accounting document. Selection criteria include sales and distribution documents or the ACCOUNTING DOCUMENT radio button and the document number. The display list offers the ability to navigate to postings at the line item level and then to the revenue accounts with the revenue update status. Click the All REVENUE POSTING icon to display all postings for a collective run. Drill-down capability is available to view the sales order and the follow-on documents.

**VF46**  Maintain Cancellation List

Use this transaction to cancel any revenue recognition postings incorrectly generated from transaction VF44. This transaction reverses the original financial postings, marks both the original line and the reversed line with a cancellation indicator in the revenue recognition tables, and creates new lines ready for use again with transaction VF44.

**VF47**  Revenue Recognition; Inconsistency Check in Revenue Table

Use this transaction as the main tool in the analysis of the revenue recognition data from a technical view of the revenue recognition tables. Sales orders may contain errors, which can cause inconsistencies in the revenue recognition tables (VBREVK, VBREVE and VBREVR). Selection criteria include company code, sales document range, number of lines to read (to improve performance) and types of checks (for example, checking control lines in the revenue recognition tables and whether the control lines have errors). The report can be executed in test mode (which is recommended until errors are analyzed) and update mode.

**VF48**  Compare Report

This transaction is used to compare finance and sales and distribution balances on the accrual accounts (i.e., deferred revenue and unbilled revenue). The program looks at the account balance in finance and compares this
to the balance in the revenue recognition tables (VBREVE and VBREVR) for selected periods. This report simply compares balances; to determine the reasons for any issues, VF47 can be used. Selection criteria include the company code, an individual accrual account, posting period, and fiscal year from/to. The executed report provides a header part that shows the balances determined for the selected accrual account and a detail part that provides a worklist with sales document line items used when the accrual account was posted via billing or revenue recognition.

**VFRB**  Retro-billing

Use this transaction in a scenario where new pricing has been agreed upon with the customer and is valid for billing documents that have already been processed. You can run this transaction to list the billing documents affected by the new pricing conditions and to create new billing documents for the differences. Input the payer, sales organization, billing date range, execute transaction, and then process the additional invoices.

**VFX3**  Release Billing Documents for Accounting

This transaction enables the release of billing documents that, for whatever reason, have not been passed to finance for posting. For example, if the financial posting period had been incorrectly closed. Once the posting period has been reopened, you can use this transaction to release the billing document to accounting. Input the payer or payer range, sales organization, select various incomplete posting indicators, and then execute the program.

**VG01**  Create Group

This transaction is used to group delivery documents for collective processing. Input the group type, which determines the type of document that can be processed in this collective manner, i.e., group deliveries that refer to sales order or returns only, and click Enter. On the next screen, enter the documents numbers that are to be grouped and save.

**VG02**  Change Group

Use this transaction to change a delivery group previously created using transaction VG01.

**VG03**  Display Group

Use this transaction to display a delivery group previously created using transaction VG01.

**VI01**  Create Shipment Costs

This transaction is used to create an individual shipment cost document for a shipment or shipment stage. Input the shipment document number, which must have a transportation status of "planned" (defined in customizing) and click Enter. The shipment cost document has header information, such as pricing/settlement date, which will be set to the default value (defined in customizing). The shipment cost document also has line item information, which includes a pricing procedure that calculates costs using the pricing condition technique and settlement data. The shipment cost document also has sub items that represent the calculation basis for the cost. Upon saving the shipment cost document, costs are automatically calculated and settlement data is assigned and transferred to accounting.
Change Shipment Costs

Use this transaction to change an individual shipment cost document, which may be required, for example, if further calculation of shipment costs is needed or settlement data need to be assigned. Input the shipment document number, click Enter, make the necessary changes and save.

Display Shipment Costs

Use this transaction to display a shipment cost document previously created using transaction VI01.

Shipment List: Create Shipment Costs

Use this transaction to create multiple shipment cost documents at one time. Input selection criteria include service agent, route, shipment document range, status of the shipment document and many attributes of the shipment document. The shipment cost document header information includes pricing date and settlement date, which will default (defined in customizing). The shipment cost document line item information includes a pricing procedure calculating costs using the pricing condition technique and settlement data. The shipment cost document also has sub items that represent the calculation basis for the cost. Upon program execution and list generation, the saved shipment cost document can have the costs automatically calculated, settlement data assigned, and be transferred to accounting.

List Shipment Costs: Change Worklist

This transaction is used to change shipment cost documents via a worklist. Individual shipment cost documents may require changing, for example, if further calculation of shipment costs needs updating, and the updates can be performed in background.

List Shipment Costs: Change Worklist in Background

This transaction is used to change shipment cost documents via a worklist with background processing. Shipment cost documents may require changing, for example, if further calculation of shipment costs needs updating, and the updates can be performed in background.

List Shipment Costs: Settlement

Use this transaction to settle shipment cost documents that have not been fully calculated, for example, shipment cost documents created with line items with automatically calculated shipment costs. On a periodic basis, this program is executed, and line items are reviewed and batched together for settlement to accounting.

Logs in the Application Log

Use this transaction to review the log for shipment cost document changes via a worklist in background executed using transaction VI07. The log can be displayed with or without warnings and errors.

Create Condition Records

This transaction is used to maintain pricing condition records that access pricing information automatically in sales documents. Input a condition type, for example PR00 for price, and click Enter. Next, select the condition table to be maintained (each condition type will be customized with an access sequence and condition tables with the condition fields) and click Enter. Maintain the condi-
tion record fields, price, unit of measure and valid from/to fields and save.

**VK12 Change Condition Records**

Use this transaction to change pricing condition records, which may be required if you need to change the price, extend the valid to date, or place a deletion indicator on the condition record. Input the condition type, click **Enter**, select the condition table that contains the condition fields. (Note: In customizing, you do have some flexibility as to changing some of the required fields for the purposes of maintenance, which can be useful if you want to change multiple condition records at the same time.) Click **Execute**. Then maintain the condition record and click **Save**.

**VK13 Display Condition Records**

Use this transaction to display a condition record previously created using transaction VK11.

**VK14 Create Condition Records with Reference**

This transaction is used to create pricing condition records with reference to existing pricing condition records. Input the pricing condition type, select the table used for the reference, input the reference pricing condition record, select the option to keep the reference valid from/to date, if required, and execute. On the next screen, enter the new entries at the line item level and save.

**VKM1 Blocked SD Documents**

This transaction is used to review sales documents, including sales orders and deliveries, that have been blocked via credit control. Customers can be set up with a credit master and with **Dynamic Credit Checking** turned on at the sale document level, sales documents can be checked for credit control purposes. For example, a sales order placed by customer who has exceeded his or her credit limit can be blocked. After the sales order has been blocked, the customer may settle his or her account receivable and/or the credit department may grant the customer more credit, which means that you can use this transaction to release the blocked sales order(s). Input the credit control area and credit representative group, credit account (customer) and click **Execute**. On the next screen, select the blocked sales order, click the **Release** flag, and save the document.

**VKM2 Released SD Documents**

Use this transaction to display a list of sales documents that have been released via transaction VKM1.

**VKM3 Sales Document**

This transaction is used to review only sales orders that have been blocked via credit control, as opposed to transaction VKM1, which reviews both sales orders and deliveries. There is also a selection option for the sales order document number. Customers can be set up with a credit master and with **Dynamic Credit Checking** turned on at the sale document level, sales documents can be checked for credit control purposes. For example, a sales order placed by a customer who has exceeded his or her credit limit can be blocked. After the sales order has been blocked, the customer may settle his or her account receivable and/or the credit department may grant the customer more credit, which means you can use this transaction to release the blocked sales order(s). Input the sales order document number, if known, and click **Execute**. On the next screen, select the blocked sales order, click the **Release** flag, and save the document.
Use this transaction to review both blocked and released sales documents: this transaction is a combination of transactions VKM1 and VKM2.

This transaction is used to review only deliveries that have been blocked via credit control, as opposed to transaction VKM1, which reviews both sales orders and deliveries. There is also a selection option for the delivery document number. Customers can be set up with a credit master with Dynamic Credit Checking functionality at the sale document level. For example, at delivery time a customer who has overdue accounts receivable and has exceeded his or her credit limit will have any future deliveries blocked for credit control purpose. Subsequently, the customer may settle his or her account receivable and/or the credit department may grant the customer more credit, which means that you can use this transaction to release the blocked deliveries. Input the delivery document, if known, and click Execute. On the next screen, select the blocked delivery document, click the RELEASE flag, and save the document.

This transaction is used to create a delivery document in reference to a single sales document. Delivery documents can serve as the basis for planning material requirements, picking, creating shipping units and billing. A delivery will be issued out of one shipping point. When you create the delivery document, some of the activities that will take place include checking for delivery blocks, calculating weight and volume, checking for any partial delivery requirements on the sales order, redetermining the shipping route, assigning pick locations, and updating the sales order status. Input the shipping point, selection date (this will select all material available on those dates and transportation scheduling up to this date) and click Enter. Review the delivery quantity and default information and click SAVE.

Use this transaction to create a delivery document without reference to a sales order, which may be required if sales orders are processed outside of SAP and you want to create a delivery document manually just for printing delivery output. In this scenario, there will be no default information flow from the sales order, so all information will need to be entered manually and there will be no system checks (for example, checking to see whether the data are complete with plant and material storage information). Input the shipping point, delivery document type, sales area information, click Enter, and manually enter materials, quantities, etc.

Use this transaction to change an outbound delivery document, which can include inputting the pick quantity, changing the shipping route for the delivery, transportation scheduling dates, deleting or adding line items to the delivery, etc. Input the delivery document and click Enter. Make changes to the header or line item information and click SAVE. If the delivery document is complete and the goods have been shipped, you can also post the goods issue inventory movement from this transaction, which will relieve and update inventory balances and process the associated financial transactions. For the ability to process multiple documents via a worklist, you can use transaction VL06.
### VL03N Display Outbound Delivery

Use this transaction to display the delivery document, which also includes drill-down capability to view any follow-on documents, such as inventory and financial postings. Input the delivery document number and click Enter.

### VL06 Delivery Monitor

Use this transaction to access the delivery monitor, which is a central transaction for monitoring and subsequent collective processing of inbound and outbound delivery documents. This transaction lists completed and open deliveries. Delivery documents can be listed depending on their status, such as all deliveries ready for picking or goods issue. Deliveries can be selected for collective processing using multiple selection options, but some of the selection options are preset, such as those dependent on the status of the delivery document. Select the type of collective processing required, for example, click the Transportation Planning icon and on the next screen input selection options, such as shipping point or shipping planning date range, and execute.

### VL06C Outbound Deliveries for Confirmation

Use this transaction for the collective processing of delivery documents that require confirmation, such as those requiring confirmation of transfer orders for picking or put away entries. As with creation of a transfer order, the color of the confirmation indicates its status. Input selection criteria, such as shipping point and planned goods movement date range, and execute. If you have set the processing of subsequent functions to background mode, you can specify whether the picking or put away quantity should be copied into the delivery quantity or whether you want to post goods issue/goods receipt immediately following confirmation.

### VL06D Outbound Deliveries for Distribution

This transaction is used when integrating SAP with a decentralized warehouse management system (WMS) where you can choose at which point the delivery document is ready for distribution to the WMS. In customizing, you set decentralized WHS to Active for the warehouse number; for the delivery type, you set at what point the distribution occurs. Furthermore, if you set the distribution option to Delayed for the delivery type, then you can use this transaction to execute the distribution of the delivery document to the decentralized WMS. Selection criteria include sales area, shipping point, delivery date range, delivery status (e.g. “D” for delayed), warehouse number, delivery number, material number range, and most of the common data referenced on a delivery document.

### VL06F General Delivery List – Outbound Deliveries

Use this report for a general list of outbound delivery documents. Selection criteria include sales area, shipping point, delivery date range, delivery status (e.g. transportation planning, goods issue, etc.), warehouse number, delivery number, material number range, and most of the common data referenced on a delivery document.

### VL06G Outbound Deliveries for Goods Issue

Use this transaction to process the outbound delivery post goods issue function. Selection options include shipping point and the actual goods movement date. Execute the program. If the goods issue posting was successful, the processed deliveries appear in green; if errors
occurred, they appear in red. The delivery also appears in green if the goods issue was already posted for the delivery document in question (this may occur because the same delivery was accidentally selected twice, for example).

| VL06I | Inbound Delivery Monitor
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<td>Use this transaction to access the delivery monitor, which is a central transaction for monitoring and subsequent collective processing of inbound delivery documents. This transaction can list completed and open deliveries. Delivery documents can be listed depending on their status, such as all deliveries ready for put away or goods receipt. Deliveries can be selected for collective processing using multiple selection options, but some of the selection options are preset, such as those dependent on the status of the delivery document. Select the type of collective processing required, for example, click the Transportation Planning icon and, on the next screen, input selection options such as purchase order, delivery date range, and execute.</td>
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| VL06IC | Inbound Deliveries for Confirmation
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<td>Use this transaction for the collective processing of delivery documents that require confirmation, such as transfer orders for picking or put away entries. As with the creation of a transfer orders, the color of the confirmation indicates its status. Input selections include purchase order document number, inbound delivery document number, planned goods movement date range. Then you can execute. If you have set the processing of subsequent functions to background mode, you can specify whether the picking or put away quantity should be copied into the delivery quantity or whether you want to post goods issue/goods receipt immediately following confirmation.</td>
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| VL06ID | Inbound Deliveries for Distribution
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<td>This transaction is used when integrating SAP with a decentralized warehouse management system (WMS) where you can choose at which point the delivery document is ready for distribution to the WMS. In customizing, you set decentralized WHS to active for the warehouse number; in the delivery type, you set at what point the distribution occurs. Furthermore, if you set the distribution option to delayed for the delivery type, then you can use this transaction to execute the distribution of the delivery document to the decentralized WMS. Selection criteria include sales area, shipping point, delivery date range, delivery status (e.g. “D” for delayed), warehouse number, delivery number, material number range, and most of the common data referenced on a delivery document.</td>
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| VL06IF | List of Inbound Deliveries
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<td>Use this report for a general list of inbound delivery documents. Selection criteria include shipping point/receiving point, purchase order, document creation date range, vendor status, status of the inbound delivery document, delivery number, material, and most of the common data referenced on a delivery document.</td>
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| VL06IG | Inbound Deliveries for Goods Receipt
|--------|--------------------------------|
| Use this transaction to process the inbound delivery goods receipt function. This transaction may be used, for instance, in the sales return process where a delivery document is processed with the relevant information for receiving the returned materials back into the plant. Selection options include the receiving shipping point and the actual goods return date. Execute the program. If the goods return posting was successful, the
processed deliveries appear in green; if errors occurred, they appear in red. The delivery also appears in green if goods return was already posted for the delivery document in question (this may occur because the same delivery was accidentally selected twice, for example).

**VL06P**  Inbound Deliveries for Putaway

This transaction is used to process an inbound goods receipt and put the stock into the warehouse supported by the Warehouse Management system (WM). For example, a company issues a purchase order that is confirmed by the vendor using a shipping notification. When the shipping notification is received, the data are transferred to an inbound delivery document so that you can put the inventory away into the warehouse when it arrives. Input selection criteria include purchase order document number, inbound delivery document number, planned goods movement date range; then you can execute. If you have set the processing of subsequent functions to background mode, you can specify whether the picking or put away quantity should be copied into the delivery quantity or whether you want to post the goods receipt immediately following confirmation.

**VL06L**  Outbound Deliveries for Loading

Use this transaction to generate a list of deliveries ready for loading into a truck or shipment container prior to goods issue. The vehicle or transport equipment sealing activity is also supported. Selection options include shipping point and the actual loading date. Execute the program and update the loading date as necessary and save. The processed deliveries appear in green; if errors occurred, they appear in red.

**VL06O**  Outbound Delivery Monitor

Use this transaction to access the delivery monitor, which is a central transaction for monitoring and the collective processing of outbound delivery documents. This transaction lists completed and open deliveries. Delivery documents can be listed depending on their status, such as all deliveries ready for picking or goods issue. Deliveries can be selected for collective processing using multiple selection options, but some of the selection options are preset, such as those dependent on the status of the delivery document. Select the type of collective processing required, for example, click the Transportation Planning icon and, on the next screen, input selection options, such as shipping point and shipping planning date range, and execute.

**VL06P**  Outbound Deliveries for Picking

Use this transaction to execute the picking process, which involves taking goods from a storage location and staging the materials in a picking area where the goods can be prepared for shipping. Picking can be set up to post automatically at delivery document creation time or processed manually using this transaction, according to the daily workload. There is a picking status in the delivery document that indicates what stage of picking the delivery is at, such as started or completed. Selection options include shipping point, picking delivery date range, and warehouse number. Execute to display a list of deliveries ready for picking. Then select the delivery documents, enter picking quantity, and save.

**VL06T**  Outbound Deliveries for Transportation Planning

This transaction is used to display a worklist of deliveries ready for transportation.
planning, i.e., those deliveries that are ready to be assigned a route for the delivery and a forwarding agent for transportation. A prerequisite for this functionality is that the delivery type is flagged in customizing as TRANSPORTATION-PLANNING RELEVANT and routes are set up. Input the shipping point and transportation planning date or organize the worklist by selecting the route and/or forwarding agent and then click Execute. Once the worklist is displayed, you can then assign delivery documents to shipments manually or have them automatically assigned to shipment documents.

**VL06U | Unchecked Outbound Deliveries**

Use this transaction to display a worklist of unchecked deliveries, which are deliveries with a reduced scope of check in relation to the main availability checking functionality. An unchecked delivery is only created in reference to a preceding document that has shipping requirement dates on it. Use this transaction to convert unchecked deliveries into checked deliveries by performing all necessary checks that were explicitly switched off when you created the unchecked delivery, especially the availability checking. Input the sales area, shipping point, planned goods movement date, and click Execute. The delivery now confirms the delivery quantities to the sales order and updates the status. You can now perform all the follow-on functions, such as picking, packing, and goods issue.

**VL08 | Report Results of Pick Order**

This transaction is used to report picked quantities. Input the delivery number and the picking request number and click Enter. On the next screen, you can confirm amounts for individual items in the picking request. Items that are subject to confirmation are automatically confirmed.

**VL09 | Reverse Goods Movement**

Use this transaction to reverse a goods movement such as a goods issue posted in reference to an outbound delivery document. This may be required if the goods movement was posted in error. Enter the shipping point, goods movement date, inbound/outbound delivery document number, and click Execute. Then select the delivery document/goods movements you want to reverse and click Save. Select Enter through the confirmation message to confirm the reversal and post the reversing goods movements.

**VL10 | Sales and Purchase Orders, Fast Display**

This transaction is used to create multiple delivery documents in reference to a sale and/or purchase order. Sales and purchase orders are analyzed and delivery documents are created according to the planned delivery date. Collective processing of deliveries may be required if you want to combine deliveries for a ship-to party. Input the shipping point, the delivery creation date (which is the earliest of the material availability date or transportation planning date), the rule for determining the delivery date, and click Execute. You can then manually process the delivery document by selecting the line and clicking the Dialog or you can select the lines and click the CREATING THE DELIVERIES IN BACKGROUND icon.

**VL10A | Sales Orders, Fast Display**

This transaction is used to create multiple delivery documents in reference to a sales order only. Sales orders are analyzed and delivery documents are created according to the planned delivery date. Collective processing of deliveries may be required if you want to combine deliveries for a ship-to party. Input the shipping point, the delivery creation date (which is the earliest of the
material availability date or transportation planning date), the rule for determining the delivery date, and click **Execute**. You can then manually process the delivery document by selecting the line and clicking the **Dialog** icon or you can select the lines and click the **Creating the Deliveries in Background** icon.

**VL10B** | Purchase Orders, Fast Display
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This transaction is used to create multiple delivery documents in reference to purchasing documents only. This may be required, for instance, when delivering interplant transfers using stock transport orders. Stock transport orders are analyzed and delivery documents are created according to the planned delivery date. Collective processing of deliveries may be required if you want to combine deliveries for a ship-to plant location. Input the shipping point, the delivery creation date (which is the earliest of the material availability date or transportation planning date), the rule for determining the delivery date, and click **Execute**. There are also further selection options for narrowing the list of stock transport orders on the **Purchase Orders** tab. On the next screen, you can manually process the delivery document by selecting the line and clicking the **Dialog** icon or you can select the lines and click the **Creating the Deliveries in Background** icon.

**VL10H** | Sales Order and Purchase Order Items
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This transaction is used to create multiple delivery documents in reference to a sales/purchase order at the line item level. The delivery list output gives you the option to select specific quantities, at the line item level, when combining and creating deliveries. Sales and purchase orders are analyzed and delivery documents are created according to the planned delivery date. Collective processing of deliveries may be required if you want to combine deliveries for a ship-to party. Input the shipping point, the delivery creation date (which is the earliest of the material availability date or transportation planning date), the rule for determining the delivery date, and click **Execute**. You can then manually process the delivery document by selecting the line and clicking the **Dialog** icon or you can select the lines and click the **Creating the Deliveries in Background** icon.

**VL10I** | Sales and Purch. Order Item Sched. Lines
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Use this transaction to create multiple delivery documents in reference to a sales or purchasing schedule line agreement. Schedule line agreements contain details of a delivery schedule. Some scheduling agreements contain two sets of delivery date: one is a forecast delivery date and the other is a firm delivery date that can be sent by the customer via EDI. Once the firm delivery dates are received, you can use this transaction for the automatic creation of the delivery documents for subsequent shipment processing. Collective processing of deliveries can also facilitate combining deliveries for a ship-to party. Input the shipping point, the delivery creation date (which is the earliest of the material availability date or transportation planning date), the rule for determining the delivery date, and click **Execute**. You can then manually process the delivery document by selecting the line and clicking the **Dialog** icon or you can select the lines and click the **Creating the Deliveries in Background** icon.

**VL21** | Create Background Jobs for Goods Issue Posting
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This transaction can be used for collectively posting the goods issue for delivery documents and can be set up to run in background mode. Selection criteria include shipping
point, route, goods issue date, delivery document number, grouped delivery document number and shipment number.

**VL22** | Display Change Documents of Delivery

Use this transaction to display a list of delivery document change documents that are posted when details of a delivery are changed. The system records changes to the header or line item data, partner roles, status, and to management data. You can also call up this report when processing the delivery document in change or display mode. Selection criteria include one delivery document number at a time. Selection criteria can also include item number, date and user ID of the individual making the change. The report output will display the fields changed with the option to drill down and display the old/new field value and date changed.

**VL31N** | Create Inbound Delivery

This transaction is used to create an inbound delivery document, which may be required to document delivery confirmation from the vendor. Input the vendor number, purchase order number, expected delivery date, expected delivery time, any external ID numbers, means of transport and click Enter. The purchase order lines will be displayed; then select the line item, input the quantity confirmed, and save.

**VL32N** | Change Inbound Delivery

Use this transaction to change an inbound delivery document, which may be required to input a change in the planned delivery date, change the confirmed vendor delivery quantity or process the goods receipt. Input the inbound delivery document number, click Enter, make changes to the delivery date or quantity received, for example, and save.

**VL33N** | Display Inbound Delivery

Use this transaction to display an inbound delivery document previously created via transaction VL31N.

**VL35** | Create Picking Waves According to Delivery Compare Times

This transaction is used to assign deliveries to picking waves. The warehouse is divided into picking timeslots, and the assignment of a delivery to a timeslot is dependent on the time when the order is recorded. Input the warehouse number, reference date (used to compare with the delivery date), timeslot group, timeslot, and other selection related to delivery data and execute. The program can be executed with the wave groups saved automatically or wave groups displayed before saving.

**VL35_ST** | Create Pick. Waves Acc. To Shipments

Use this transaction the create wave picks automatically according to time criteria, with reference to shipments. Input the warehouse number, reference date (used to compare with the delivery date), timeslot group, timeslot, shipment number from/to range and execute. The program can be executed with the wave groups saved automatically or wave groups displayed before saving.

**VL36** | Change Wave Picks

This transaction is used to make changes to wave picks. Input the warehouse number, reference date (used to compare with the delivery date), timeslot group, timeslot and the numbers of the wave picks in the group field. On the next screen, the wave picks appear. Waves and deliveries that were saved with capacity problems are marked in yellow. You can move deliveries from one wave to
another and deselect waves and deliveries and then save the changes.

**VL37 Wave Pick Monitor**

Use this transaction to monitor the status of wave picks. Input the warehouse number, reference date (used to compare with the delivery date), timeslot group, timeslot and the numbers of the wave picks in the group field and click Execute. The display list gives you an overview of the processing status of wave picks.

**VL41 Create Rough Goods Receipt**

This transaction is used to split the goods receiving process into two steps: one a rough goods receipt and the other an exact goods receipt. This allows for the matching of a shipping notification or purchase order with a delivery note while triggering the printing of documents to enable the physical receiving of the goods (counting). You can enter a rough goods receipt only if the purchasing information record has the confirmation category (confirmation control) turned on. Input the delivery number, vendor, purchase order number, and delivery date and then click the Inbound Delivery Document icon.

**VL64 Generation of Inbound Deliveries**

This transaction is used to search for a delivery schedule of a purchase order line item or schedule line of a scheduling agreement where the flag is set for AUTOMATIC INBOUND DELIVERY CREATION. If the delivery date for the schedule line is older than or equal to the delivery date entered by the user, the system generates a new inbound delivery for each purchase order and/or scheduling agreement. Selection criteria include vendor, plant, purchasing document number and delivery to date. The program can be run in test or update mode.

**VL65 Inbound Delivery Purge Report**

This transaction is used to purge old inbound deliveries for which no more goods receipts are expected. For this program to work, the purge offset in days needs to be entered in customizing for the warehouse in question. The goods movement status of the inbound delivery at the header level and for each item is set to C (completely processed) if the offset days are reached for the purge scenario. Selection criteria include purge scenario (e.g., third part process or stock transport order), warehouse number and delivery number. The program can be executed in test or update mode.

**VL66 Delete Inbound Delivery**

Use this transaction to delete an inbound delivery document. Note that the inbound delivery document must not have any goods receipts posted to it or any handling units assigned to it. Selection criteria include delivery document and the created on date. The program can be executed in test or update mode.

**VLSP Subsequent Outbound-Delivery Split**

This transaction is used to subsequently split a delivery into multiple deliveries, which is required if you discover that one delivery has too many items or the quantity is too large for the means of transport. This functionality has to be activated in customizing. During the subsequent outbound-delivery split, the status of the delivery document is checked to ensure that subsequent functions, such as goods movements or billing documents, have not been created. Also, the system confirms characteristics (delivery groups and correlation), copies data (texts), calculates attributes (volume and weight), and carries out determinations (outputs). Selection criteria include shipping point, outbound delivery document,
handling unit, ship-to party, shipment data and split profile, which contains the control settings for how the split deliveries will be grouped.

**VM01 Create Hazardous Material**

This transaction is used to create hazardous material master records that contain special handling instructions in the warehouse management system. Information in the master record can include storage class (how the material should be stored), hazardous material storage warning (warnings that can be issued when handling the material in the warehouse) and, if the material is liquid, what concentration of a hazardous substance (as a percentage) is in the material. Regulations governing hazardous material vary by national laws, so the master record data can be customized to include any extra data required. Input the hazardous material number and the region code that governs the hazardous material regulations and click **Enter**. Maintain the relevant data and save.

**VM02 Change Hazardous Material**

Use this transaction to change hazardous material master records that contain special handling instructions in the warehouse management system. This may be required if, for example, regulations governing the hazardous material were to change. Input the hazardous material number and the region code that governs the hazardous material regulations and click **Enter**. Maintain the relevant data and save.

**VM03 Display Hazardous Material**

Use this transaction to display a hazardous material previously created using transaction VM01.

**VRRE Create Returns Delivery for Repair Order**

This transaction is used to create a returns delivery document in reference to a single returns request. This transaction is similar to transaction VL01N (Create Delivery Document) except that you cannot process the post goods movement (instead, you have to use transaction VL02N the post the goods receipt). The delivery document can serve as the basis for planning the material return and for processing the credit memo. Input the shipping point, return request, delivery type, click **Enter**, review the delivery quantity and default information, and click **Save**.

**VS01 Create Scale**

This transaction is used to create a scale for calculating shipment costs, for example, a scale to calculate a freight rate depending on the combination of a distance scale (scale base type distance) and weight scale (scale base type weight). In order to calculate freight costs based on scales, you also need to assign the scale to the freight condition type using transaction T_06. Input the scale basis, click **Enter**, and on the next screen enter a description for the scale, scale type (controls scale level, e.g., “scale basis” or “to scale”), enter scale levels, and save.

**VS02 Change Scale**

Use this transaction to change the scale rate for calculating shipment costs, for example, a scale to calculate a freight rate depending on the combination of a distance scale (scale base type distance) and weight scale (scale base type weight). Input scale ID, click **Enter**, change rates and save.

**VS03 Display Scale**

Use this transaction to display scales for calculating shipment costs, for example, a scale
to calculate a freight rate depending on a combination or a distance scale (scale base type distance) and weight scale (scale base type weight). Input scale ID and click Enter to review the rates.

**VS04 | Create Scale with Reference**

Use this transaction to create a scale with reference to an existing scale. Input the scale ID and click Enter. Then, on the next screen, make changes for the new scale and save.

**VS06 | List Scales**

Use this transaction to report on a list of scales and rates. Selection options include scale basis, scale description, scale type, created by and date of creation. Input selection criteria and click Execute. The display output can be changed to suit user requirements and saved for future reporting.

**VT01N | Create Shipment**

This transaction is used to create an individual shipment document, which controls the transportation planning process, including acquiring the services of a forwarding agent, organizing the means of transportation, specifying the route for the shipment, and defining the stages covering the route in the most efficient way. In customizing, the delivery type must be relevant for transportation planning and, for outbound deliveries, the routes have to be defined. Input the transportation point, shipment type (what type of transportation is to be processed, for example, shipment by road), selection variant (can default values for transportation planning) and click Enter. On the next screen, assign deliveries to the shipment, select a forwarding agent, plan the transportation times/dates, and save the document.

**VT02N | Change Shipment**

Use this transaction to change an individual shipment document, which controls the transportation planning process, including acquiring the services of a forwarding agent, organizing the means of transportation, specifying the route for the shipment, and defining the stages covering the route in the most efficient way. Input the shipment document, click Enter, make the necessary changes, such as assign additional deliveries documents, adjust transportation times/date, etc. and save.

**VT03N | Display Shipment**

Use this transaction to display a shipment document previously created using transaction VT01N.

**VT04 | Create Shipments in Collective Proc.**

This transaction is used to create multiple shipment documents automatically at one time depending on grouping rules that you define. The shipment document controls the transportation planning process, including acquiring services of a forwarding agent, organizing the means of transportation, specifying the route for the shipment, and defining stages covering the route in the most efficient way. In customizing, the delivery type must be relevant for transportation planning and, for outbound deliveries, routes have to be defined. Select whether inbound or outbound shipment documents are to be created and then define which deliveries will be considered by maintaining a selection variant. Then you can define the grouping criteria for the shipment documents, such as grouping by shipping point, ship-to party and route with minimum and maximum values for weight, volume and number of deliveries. You can also define some default
values for shipment dates and times. There is also an option to process transportation chains when shipments consist of multiple shipment documents. Execute the program with an option to log the results, which can be viewed via transaction VT05.

**VT05 Logs in the Application Log**

Use this transaction to display the log resulting from the collective shipment create program executed via transaction VT04. The amount of detail in the log depends on your selection when executing transaction VT04; for example, you can save the log with a normal amount of detail or with very detailed information, including messages of a technical nature.

**VT06 Shipment List: Collective Change Shipment**

This transaction is used for mass changes to shipment documents, for example, if you need to change the forwarding agent on multiple shipments. Instead of changing each document individually, you can make a mass change in multiple shipment documents in one step. This change function allows you to enter changes in a sample line and then carry those changes over multiple shipment documents. Selection criteria include forwarding agent, route, shipping conditions, container ID, overall transport status and various transportation planning dates. Execute the program and, on the next screen, enter your changes in the default line and choose reference document. New value(s) will update the selected shipment documents and then you can save your changes.

**VT11 Shipment List: Planning**

Use this transaction for reporting on shipments to be planned or scheduled. For example, a shipment planner can select, as selection criteria, the overall transport status 0 (Planned), transportation planning point, planned check-in date, and the shipment type. Input selection criteria and execute to display the list. On the next screen, the planner can select a shipment and branch to the shipment document for processing and save the document. This report is displayed in advanced list viewer (ALV) format, which means there are advanced view options that can be customized by the user and saved for future reporting.

**VT12 Shipment List: Shipment Completion**

This transaction is similar to transaction VT11 but has an extra option related to status reporting of the shipment document, in particular, transportation status and dates for planned and actual shipment completion.

**VT16 Shipment List: Check-in**

Use this transaction to report on shipments that you want to check in. You can report on all shipments that are expected to arrive on that day, for instance, so that you can check in the shipments as the trucks arrive. Selection criteria important for check-in include planned deadlines and service agents. Input selection criteria and execute the report. From the displayed list, you can set the check-in status for all selected documents. Provided that the relevant setting was made in the activity profile, a dialog box will appear in which the truck’s license plate number and driver’s name can be entered. Once you have made changes to a shipment document in the list and then returned to the list, you can use the Refresh function to update the list.

**VT20 Overall Shipment Status Monitor**

This transaction gives a good overview of the transportation execution process, displaying shipments grouped by status, time, and date.
and how much workload exists. For example, the transportation planner can review a particular shift in terms of workload and react to a busy schedule. In this way, the work can be distributed more evenly. Selection criteria include transportation planning point, shipment type, shipping point, forwarding agent, transportation planning date and time range, status groups, and an option to select the critical number of shipments per hour.

**VT22**  
**Selection Screen: Change Document Shipment**

Use this transaction to report a list of shipment document changes. Selection criteria include user ID of the individual making the change, date and time of change, shipment number, shipment document table/field, and an option to display the changes per shipment or by field grouping. The report output will list the fields changed grouped by shipment document or table field and the old/new field values and date changed.

**VT32**  
**Selection Criteria for Forwarding Agent**

This transaction is used to report on the tendering status of shipment order where one or more potential transportation service providers submit a quote for the transportation service. Selection criteria include tender status, such as accepted or rejected by forwarding agent, date of tender status, forwarding agent, shipment type, and overall status of the shipment document. Once the quote is accepted, the shipment order is updated with the terms and conditions of the transportation service and the service is carried out.

**VT70**  
**Messages for Shipments**

Use this transaction to print output from shipment documents. The types of documents that can be output include general shipping documents, labels to attach to the side of containers, shipment notifications and pro forma billing documents to accompany export shipments across country borders. Input the shipment document number, planned shipment completion date, transportation planning point, business partners (including ship-to party and forwarding agent), output type (documents), the transmission medium (such as printout and email), output device (such as a printer), and execute. The next screen will show the status of the output.

**VV21**  
**Create Output – Condition Records: Shipping**

This transaction is used to create conditions for the automatic generation of output (such as printed documents/sending emails) for shipping documents. Input the output type and click Enter to select the condition table. Then choose the condition table that will store the condition records and click Enter. The condition record will be those conditions that, if fulfilled, will automatically generate the output. On the next screen, input the conditions, the valid from/to date range and save.

**VV22**  
**Change Output – Condition Records: Shipping**

Use this transaction to change conditions for the automatic generation of output (such as printed documents/sending emails) for shipping documents, which may be required to extend the validity period for the condition record. Input the output type and click Enter to select the condition table. Then choose the condition table that will store the condition records and click Enter. Make changes to the condition record and save.
### VV31 Create Output – Condition Records: Billing

This transaction is used to create conditions for the automatic generation of output (such as printed documents/sending emails) for billing documents. Input the output type and click Enter to select the condition table. Then choose the condition table that will store the condition records and click Enter. The condition record will be those conditions that, if fulfilled, will automatically generate the output. On the next screen, input the conditions and the valid from/to date range and save.

### VV32 Change Output – Condition Records: Billing

Use this transaction to change conditions for the automatic generation of output (such as printed documents/sending emails) for billing documents, which may be required to extend the validity period for the condition record. Input the output type and click Enter to select the condition table. Then choose the condition table that will store the condition records and click Enter. Make changes to the condition record and save.
## 8  Plant Maintenance (PM)

**CA85**  
Replace Work Center in Task Lists  
You can use this transaction to replace the Work Center. In the selection screen, enter the plant, the key for the work center and the key for the new work center. If a key date is not entered, all operations where the work center is used are displayed. You can restrict the selection by entering additional search filters such as key date, status, usage, planner group and material number.

Transaction CA85 has disadvantages such as poor performance and lack of background processing capability; hence, a new transaction, CA85N—Mass Replacement: Work Center, is available. While using transaction CA85N, if the target work center is same as the source work center but contains different validities for cost centers and activity types, the system issues an error message. Refer to SAP Note 1454538 – CA85N: Incorrect error message CR 061 for information on how to correct this error message. You can refer to SAP Note 543400 – New: Mass Replacement Work Center for more details about transaction CA85N.

**CL02**  
Classes  
You can use this transaction to create, change (edit and maintain) and display the master data of classes. You can create a new class either directly or with a template. Classification of equipment, functional locations, and BOMs are often used to identify additional technical specifications for maintenance objects. The Product Structure Browser displays which objects are assigned to the class. In the initial screen, follow the menu path Environment • Product Structure to display the product structure browser.

**COIB**  
As-Built for Serialized Material  
You can use this transaction to create as-built configurations from production data. An as-built configuration describes the structure of a serialized assembly that has been produced or the history of the individual components used in the product. An as-built configuration can be created after each individual order or at the end of the production of a finished product.

**CS01**  
Create Material BOM  
You can use this transaction to create the data that identify the maintenance bill of material. The maintenance BOM is different than production or engineering BOMs because it contains only items relevant to maintenance. The maintenance BOM has two main functions: structuring a technical object (equipment or functional location assemblies) and spare parts planning in the order. While creating the BOM, you can specify the effective date as well. You can enter the plant if you want the BOM to be effective in this specific plant. If the material for which you are creating the BOM has a material type that cannot be combined with the BOM usage, an error message is displayed.

**CS02**  
Change Material BOM  
You can use this transaction to edit and maintain the BOM data. If the BOM you are maintaining is allocated to multiple plants, the changes are relevant to all plants. If you
process a BOM that is part of a BOM group with a change number, you must use a change number to process all BOMs in the group.

**CS03 Display Material BOM**

You can use this transaction to display the bill of material. In the selection screen, you can enter the plant data as a search filter. Based on the entered search filter, the contents of the BOM are displayed.

**CS14 BOM Comparison**

You can use this transaction to compare two different BOMs. This functionality is particularly useful, if there are multiple BOMs for a specific material. The comparison is done per item. In the BOM comparison initial screen, enter the primary BOM, secondary BOM, the validity dates, and select the explosion level (single-level or multi-level). If there are differences between BOMs, a BOM Comparison – Result screen will be displayed. You can compare different categories of BOMs with each other.

**CS15 Single-Level Where-Used List – Material**

You can use this transaction to get a listing of all the BOMs in which the material is used. The output listing will include the material BOMs and the equipment BOMs that use the material. The material where-used list can be displayed either as single-level or multi-level. In a single-level listing, only BOMs where the material is directly used as components are displayed. The BOMs will be displayed with explosion level 1. In a multi-level listing, you get an overview of all levels where the BOMs (which contain the specified material) are used.

**CS20 Mass Changes – Material Selection**

You can use this transaction to make changes to multiple BOMs at once. Using the mass change functionality, you can perform one of the following: Change — You can change an item in multiple BOMs at once or change an item’s data; Delete — You can delete an item from multiple BOMs at once; Create — You can create a new material item in several BOMs that contain a specific reference object.

**CS80 Change Documents for Material BOM**

If you edit or maintain a BOM without a change number, the system logs these changes in a change document. SAP stores the data related to BOMs in different tables. SAP writes the changes made to the BOM data to the relevant tables and change documents are generated based on these tables. You can use this transaction to display the change document for the specified material BOM. Change documents give an overview of the old and new field values. You can use transaction IB81 — Functional Location BOM Change Documents to display change documents related to Functional Location BOM. You can use transaction IB80 — Change Documents for Equipment BOM to display changes documents related to Equipment BOM.

**CR05 Work Center List**

You can use this report to display a listing of work centers. If you want a listing of work centers in a hierarchy, then in the selection screen, enter data in the fields grouped under the Selection by Hierarchy group.
You can use this report to get a listing of work centers and the cost centers they are assigned to.

Information about technical objects to be maintained can also exist in the form of electronic documents (for example, maintenance manuals, instructions, pictures). Documents are managed using the SAP logistics common component “document management system.” These documents are associated with and linked to various plant maintenance objects. You can use this transaction to create a document info record. A document info record stores all the data required to process and manage a document. For the specified document number and document type, you can use transaction CV03N—Display Document to display the document info record and original application files that belong to the document.

You can use this transaction to edit and make changes to a document. Prior to making changes to a document, the following needs to be considered:

1. If the document is in status “Locked” or “Original in Process,” many of the fields in the document cannot be changed. Hence, the document status need to be changed prior to making edits to the document info record.
2. All changes to the document will generate a workflow event.
3. Changes to the document are not historical. If you prefer to maintain historical status, it is a suggested practice to create a newer version of the document.

For the specified document number and document type, you can use this transaction to display the document info record and original application files that belong to the document.

You can use this transaction to search and find documents. You can use any of the following as a search filter: data from the document info record, text elements, signature data, etc. You can create a task list to describe a sequence of individual maintenance activities that must be performed at regular intervals. The next few transactions describe how to create, maintain, and display equipment task list, general task list and functional location task list.

You can use this transaction to create an equipment task list. In the initial screen, enter the equipment and, if required, an existing profile number. If an equipment task list exists, the Task List Overview screen is displayed. If no task list exists, the General Overview screen is displayed. Using the equipment task list, you can define and manage maintenance tasks for your equipment in one central place. The equipment task list can be used to prepare maintenance plans and orders as well. You can combine several task lists into one group. Within the group, a unique sequential number called the group counter is assigned to each individual equipment task list.
Spare parts and material components can also be included in maintenance task lists. The basis for component parts list is the relevant maintenance BOM defined in the Assembly field on the task list header. If no assembly is referenced on the task list, then only items with a material category of L (stock items) can be included as components.

**IA02**  Change Equipment Task List

You can use this transaction to edit and maintain an equipment task list.

**IA03**  Display Equipment Task List

You can use this transaction to display an equipment task list. This is a display-only screen, and no maintenance can be performed.

**IA05**  Create General Task List

You can use this transaction to create a general maintenance task list. You can create a new general task list by entering an existing group number or an existing profile number. You can also create a new general task list by not entering any data. For the entered data, if a general task list exists, an Operations Overview screen is displayed. If no general task list exists, then a General Overview screen is displayed.

General maintenance task lists do not refer to any specific technical object and are task lists that are used for general maintenance tasks. In the general maintenance task list, you can define and manage the sequence of maintenance tasks centrally and use them for work scheduling as well. Within each group, you can create several individual general task lists. Within the group, a unique sequential number called the group counter is assigned to each individual general maintenance task list.

**IA06**  Change General Maintenance Task List

You can use this transaction to edit and maintain a general maintenance task list.

**IA07**  Display General Task List

You can use this transaction to display a general task list. This is a display-only view and no maintenance can be performed on the task list.

**IA08**  Change PM Task Lists

You can use this transaction to generate a listing of maintenance task lists or service plans. The report output will display the task list type, the maintenance strategy (if assigned), task list group, group counter and the description of the task list. From the report output, you can navigate to the Task List Details screen, where you can edit and maintain the task lists.

**IA09**  Display Task Lists

You can use this transaction to display a listing of maintenance task lists or service plans. The different task list types are functional location task list, equipment task list, and general task list. The report displays the task list type, task list group, group counter and task list description, and, where available, the maintenance strategy. From the report output, you can navigate to the Task List Details screen, to get an overview of the task list. This is a display-only view and no maintenance can be performed.

**IA10**  Display Task Lists (Multi-Level)

You can use this transaction to generate a multi-level listing of maintenance task lists or service task lists. In the selection screen, you can select which objects need to be displayed in the listing. Where required, you can
generate this listing independently of operations and display operations/sub-operations separately.

IA11 | Create Functional Location Task List

You can use this transaction to create a functional location task list. In the initial screen, enter the identification of the functional location and, if required, an existing profile number. For the entered data, if a task list exists, the Task List Overview screen is displayed. If no functional location task list exists, the General Overview screen is displayed. Using this task list, you can centrally define and manage maintenance tasks for the specific functional location. The task list also helps to prepare maintenance plans and maintenance orders for functional locations. Similar to the other task lists, you can combine several functional location task lists into one group. Within the group, a unique sequential number, called the group counter, is assigned to each individual functional location task list.

IA12 | Change Functional Location Task List

You can use this transaction to edit and maintain a functional location task list.

IB11 | Create Functional Location BOM

In Plant Maintenance, a functional location BOM is a type of BOM. You can use this transaction to create a functional location BOM. You can also create a functional location BOM using another BOM as a reference. To create a functional location BOM by reference, you can use a material BOM or an equipment BOM or another functional location BOM. You can create the BOM with or without a change number. You can create a BOM with a change number only if you want the BOM to have a history requirement upon creation. After a BOM is released for production, you can maintain and process a BOM only with a valid change number.

IA13 | Display Functional Location Task List

You can use this transaction to display a functional location task list. This is a display-only process and no maintenance can be performed on the task list.

IA16 | Cost Maintenance Task Lists

You can use this report to conduct cost analysis for maintenance task lists, service task lists or operations in a task list.

IA17 | Print Maintenance Task Lists

For the specified task list type, you can use this report, to print the maintenance task lists and service task lists.

IB01 | Create Equipment BOM

You can use this transaction to create an equipment BOM. Using this transaction, you can also create a new equipment BOM by using another material BOM as a reference. In the initial screen, the Equipment field and the BOM Usage field are required fields.

IB12 | Change Functional Location BOM

You can use this transaction to edit and maintain the functional location BOM. You can make changes to a functional location BOM in one of two ways: without a history or with a history. In the latter, enter the change number in the Change Number field belonging to the validity group. The Valid from field is populated with the validity date from the change master record.
You can use this transaction to perform any of the following functions: extend the BOM to include items from other BOMs, add/delete BOM items, or add/delete BOM sub-items.

**IB13** | Display Functional Location BOM
---|---
For the specified validity period, you can use this transaction to display a functional location BOM. A number of options are available in the Go to and Extras menus. You will be able to navigate to the different screens using these menu options.

**IB51** | Create Installed Base
---|---
You can use this transaction to create the master record of an installed base (IBase) of a certain category. It is a prerequisite that the master record of each component used in the IBase, such as a piece of equipment, functional location, or material document, is already created and exists in the system.

**IB52** | Change IBase
---|---
You can use this transaction to edit and maintain the master record of a specific IBase.

**IB53** | Display IBase
---|---
You can use this transaction to display the general data of the specified IBase. This is a display-only transaction and no maintenance is possible.

**IB55** | Display Two Installations
---|---
You can use this transaction to display and compare any two specific IBases. For a specific time point and other selection filter, the system will output the IBase data in multi-level.

**IB61** | Create Installation from Sales/Production Data
---|---
You can use this transaction to create an IBase from a sales order. Through this process, you can record the status of the object in the sales phase as “as_sold.” In the initial screen, choose SALES in the SELECTION OPTIONS group. Enter the number of the sales document and, where required, enter the item number. Click the CREATE AND PROCESS INSTALLATION icon. Based on the entries, the system generates an IBase and navigates to the CHANGE INSTALLED BASE: DETAILS screen where you can fill the remaining general data. The system automatically copies sales relevant data from the BOM. You can also create an IBase based on the production data. In the initial screen, select the option PRODUCTION, and follow the above procedure.

**IB80** | Change Documents for Equipment BOM
---|---
You can use this transaction to display changes documents related to an equipment BOM.

**IB81** | Functional Location BOM Change Documents
---|---
You use this transaction to display change documents related to a functional location BOM.

**IE01** | Create Equipment
---|---
You can use this transaction to create a master record for a piece of equipment. If you are using another piece of equipment or material as a reference for the new piece of equipment, you can enter the reference equipment number in the EQUIPMENT field or the reference material number in the MATERIAL field belonging to REFERENCE group. During processing, you can choose which data pertaining to the reference equipment need to be copied to the new equipment.
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IE02  Change Equipment
You can use this transaction to edit and maintain the master record of a piece of equipment.

IE03  Display Equipment
You can use this transaction to display the master record of a piece of equipment. This is a display-only process and no maintenance can be performed.

IE05  Change Equipment – Equipment Selection
You can use this transaction to get a listing of equipment. The listing can include general data about the equipment, serial number data, location data, maintenance data, and sales & distribution data. The data that will be displayed depend on the search filter in the selection screen. You can use the equipment listing to search for equipment numbers where required or to display an equipment listing based on certain selection filters and use the selected list for collective processing, such as mass changes to the fields or data on multiple pieces of equipment at the same time.

To perform mass changes for equipment or functional locations (using transactions IE05 or IL05), it is a prerequisite that you have the proper authorizations to perform mass changes. The authorizations object I_MASS should be assigned to your profile to enable you to perform mass changes.

IE07  Equipment List (Multi-Level)
You can use this transaction to output a multi-level listing of equipment. In multi-level listing, you can display fields from other master records that are involved in the functional process for a piece of equipment. In multi-level listing, you can compile a list of equipment with specific characteristics and perform collective processing such as maintenance of the master records.

IE10  Multiple Equipment Entry (List Editing)
You can use this transaction to enter multiple pieces of equipment in the SAP system, with their required data. Where required, you can use an existing equipment of material master record as a reference. When the entries are saved, the system will display a message informing the number of pieces of equipment that were created.

IE20  Replacement Equipment Search (List Editing)
You can use this transaction to generate a listing of equipment. The system uses the classification data as a basis for the search. Based on the search filter, you can generate a listing of equipment with same characteristics. Details of equipment, such as equipment general data, serial number data, location data, maintenance data, sales & distribution data, are displayed.

IE25  Create Production Resource/Tools
You can use this transaction to create an equipment master record for production resources/tools (PRT). In the initial screen, it is important that you enter a valid equipment category. By creating a counter for the PRT equipment master record, you can track the wear and tear of the production resources/tools.

IE31  Create Fleet Object
You can use this transaction to create a vehicle as a piece of equipment based on a specific equipment category and vehicle type. In the master record, you can maintain vehicle-
related data such as maintenance intervals, average fuel consumption, weight, speed, etc.

IE37  Change Vehicles – Vehicle Selection

You can use this transaction to display a listing of vehicles. To get a detailed view of an equipment, you can select a piece of equipment from the displayed list, and the system will navigate to display the general data of the equipment. In the general data screen, you can edit and maintain the master record of that particular piece of equipment. For this report, you can specify the selection filter to be either general equipment data or vehicle-specific data. The report output will display vehicle-specific data, as well consumption data. The display of consumption data in the report output is very performance intensive since the values are calculated during report generation.

IE4N  Equipment Dismantling with Goods Movement

You can use this transaction to dismantle, install, or exchange equipment with simultaneous goods movements. This transaction has the following constraints:

1. Does not support goods receipt for the purchase order or stock transfers.
2. Multiple pieces of equipment cannot be simultaneously installed and removed.
3. Does not support batch input or the CALL TRANSACTION command.

IFCU  Consumption Transaction

In the selection screen, you can enter the search filter with or without a gas station. You can use this transaction:

1. To record consumption for vehicles such as counter readings, enter the amount of oil or fuel consumed, or update material documents for vehicle consumption.
2. Display consumption data of a vehicle.
3. Reverse documents such as measurement and material documents.

It is a prerequisite that you have created at least one fuel counter. A primary counter to measure the distance traveled or the operating time should exist as well.

IH01  Functional Location Structure List

For the specified functional location, the report displays the hierarchy of the functional location. You can expand the hierarchy to view higher and lower functional locations. By setting the proper parameters, the following data are also displayed: the equipment installed at the functional locations, the hierarchies below the equipment, and the BOMs that belong to the equipment. Common maintenance operations (create notification, create order, etc.) can be launched directly from the Functional Location Structure List.

IH03  Equipment Structure

Based on the specified piece of equipment and validity date, this transaction outputs a structure display in list format. In the output list you can determine the position of the equipment within a functional location hierarchy, the position of the equipment within an equipment hierarchy, the equipment with its BOM, and the position of the equipment within an installed base. In the selection screen, if you select the option As GRAPHIC, the output is displayed in graphic format.

IH06  Display Functional Location

You use this transaction to display a listing of functional locations.
IH08 Display Equipment

For the specified selection filter, you can use this report to generate a listing of a piece of equipment. The report will display the following: general data pertaining to the equipment, functional location data, serial number data, maintenance data, and sales & distribution data.

IH09 Display Material

You can use this report to generate listing of material data. The report displays the material general data and the material type.

IH12 Functional Location Structure

For the specified functional location, you can use this transaction to display the hierarchy of the functional location. You can explode the hierarchy display to display the equipment installed at the functional locations, BOMs that belong to the equipment, etc.

IH18 Reference Location List (Multi-Level)

You can use this transaction to display a multi-level listing for reference functional locations. In multi-level listing, you can display data from other master records in functional sequence for a reference location.

IH22 Where-Used List Time Interval

You can use this transaction to display a listing of which components are available in which IBase during the time interval you specify in the selection screen. You specify the time interval in the Valid-from date, Valid-from time, Valid-to date, Valid-to time. These fields are mandatory for data selection.

IK01 Create Measuring Point

You can use this transaction to create measuring points directly. In the initial screen, specify whether the measuring point objects is equipment or a functional location. Enter details such as the number of the technical object for which you are creating the measuring point and the required measuring point category. In the General Data screen, enter the details to create the master record.

Prior to creating the measuring point, the following prerequisites must be completed:

1. You have created the measuring point categories.
2. You have configured the characteristics that you might assign to the measuring points and counters.

The code groups must be created. Using these codes, you can qualitatively evaluate measurement and counter readings.

IK02 Change Measuring Point

You can use this transaction to edit and maintain the measuring point general data.

IK03 Display Measuring Point

You can use this transaction to display only the general data of the specified measuring point.
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IK08 | Change Measuring Points (List Editing)
You can use this transaction to display a listing of measuring points and counters. Based on the search filter, you can generate a listing of measuring points and perform collective processing, such as mass changes to the general data of the measuring points at the same time.

IK11 | Create Measurement Document
You can use this transaction to create Measurement Document general data for a measuring point. The measurement documents are used for regular readings and measurement. In the CREATE MEASUREMENT DOCUMENT: GENERAL DATA screen, you can enter a valuation code, only if the indicator Val Code sufficient has been set in the master record of the measuring point.

IK12 | Change Measurement Document
You can use this transaction to edit and maintain the measurement document. Some of the editing functions that can be performed include changing the text for the measurement document and changing the processing status.

IK13 | Display Measurement Document
You can use this transaction to display a measurement document. In this transaction, you cannot edit the measurement document.

IK16 | Collective Entry of Meas. Documents (List Editing)
You can use this transaction to enter multiple measurement documents with the required data at the same time. You can use transaction IK21 to enter measurement documents for the specified functional location.

IK17 | Display Measurement Documents (List Editing)
For displaying the specified measuring point, or functional location or a piece of equipment, you can use this transaction to display a listing of measurement documents for measuring points/counters.

IK18 | Change Measurement Documents (List Editing)
You can use this transaction to get a listing of measurement documents for measuring points/counters. Based on the search filter, you can generate a listing of measurement documents with the same characteristics, and perform collective processing, such as mass changes to the general data of the measurement documents, at the same time. For displaying the specified measuring point, or functional location or piece of equipment, you can use transaction IK17—Display Measurement Documents (List Editing).

IK21 | Collective Entry of Meas. Documents
You can use this transaction to enter measurement documents for the specified functional location.

IK41 | Display MeasDocs From Archive
You can use this transaction to produce a listing of archived measurement documents. For example, in the selection screen, you can enter the search filter for any of the following criteria: listing of measurement documents for a specific measuring point/counter, listing of measurement documents for a specific technical object, or listing of measurement documents for a specific time period.
IL01 Create Functional Location
You can use this transaction to create a new functional location. Functional location is an organizational unit within logistics and represents the place where a maintenance task might be performed. In the initial screen, you enter the details required for a functional location master record. You can create a functional location by any of the following processes: create a functional location, create a functional location based on a reference functional location, create a functional location by the copy method, create a subordinate functional location within a hierarchy of another functional location.

It is a prerequisite that you have completed customizing in the IMG for defining the structure indicator.

IL02 Change Functional Location
You can use this transaction to edit and maintain a functional location master record.

IL03 Display Functional Location
You can use this transaction to display the master record of a functional location. This is display-only and maintenance cannot be performed.

IL04 Create Functional Location (List Entry)
You can use this transaction to enter multiple functional location labels, along with the corresponding descriptions in the listing screen, at the same time. When you save the entries, if mandatory data are missing, the system will navigate to the corresponding master record and force you to make the entries. Details such as the structure indicator or function location category must be entered prior to making the list entries. After you have created the functional locations in List Entry, you can execute transaction IL02 — Change Functional Location and enter the additional details for the master record. You can use transaction IL05 to display a listing of functional locations. You can also use transaction IH06 to display a listing of functional locations.

IL05 Change Functional Location
You can use this transaction to carry out mass changes to the fields or data of multiple functional locations at the same time. To perform mass changes for equipment or functional locations (using transactions IE05 or IL05), it is a prerequisite that you have the proper authorizations to perform mass changes. The authorizations object I_MASS should be assigned to your profile to enable you to perform mass changes.

IL06 Data Transfer from Functional Location
You can use this transaction to perform a hierarchical data transfer. Data changes at a higher hierarchical level are automatically transferred to the objects maintained at the lower level of the hierarchy. You can use the data transfer to maintain data at a higher level for objects lower in the hierarchy, maintain data centrally for objects assigned to a reference functional location, or, when creating a new technical object, you have the option to copy or omit portions of general data.

IL07 Functional Location Listing (Multi-Level)
You can use this transaction to generate a multi-level listing of functional locations. In a multi-level listing, fields from other master records included in the processing for a functional location are also displayed.
IL09  User Profile for Labeling
You can use this transaction to perform alternate labeling of functional locations. This process can also be used to create secondary functional location structural views.

IL10  Reusability of Historical Labels
SAP system saves all previously used functional location labels as historical labels. If there is a need to reuse historical labels, then the historical label needs to be released. You can use this transaction to explicitly release a historical label for reusagge.

IL11  Create Reference Location
You can use this transaction to create a master record for the reference functional location. Reference functional locations have their own master records in the system. However, reference functional locations do not actually exist as locations. They are assigned to real functional locations as references. A reference functional location contain data that are valid for the functional locations that are assigned to it.

IL12  Change Reference Location
You can use this transaction to make changes to the master record of a reference location. Any changes that are made to the master data of a reference functional location affect the data of all functional locations assigned to this particular reference functional location.

IL13  Display Reference Location
You can use this transaction to display the master data of the specified reference location.

IL14  Create RefLocation – List Entry
You can use this transaction to quickly create multiple reference functional locations at the same time. You can enter the structure and the essential data in one step and, where required, enter the detailed data at a later time. You can create a new reference functional location using another reference functional location as a copy reference for new functional locations. The system allows copying sub-objects, such as the classification or measuring points/counters, into the new reference functional location.

IN07  Create Object Link for Equipment
You can use this transaction to create and maintain an object link master record. The newly created object links are assigned a unique number (external or internal). In Plant Maintenance, the object links are used to represent the dependencies between the specified technical objects. The master record of an object link contains data about the object link, data about the link and linked objects, and link description data. Object links can be created from one functional location to another functional location or between one piece of equipment and another piece of equipment. You cannot form object links between different technical objects.

IN08  Change Object Link for Equipment
You can use this transaction to maintain object links for equipment.

IN09  Display Object Link for Equipment
You can use this transaction to display the master record of an object link.
IN15  Change Functional Location Object Network

You can use this transaction to display a listing of object links between functional locations. From the displayed list, you can select one or more object links for maintenance or for further processing.

IN18  Change Object Network for Equipment

Based on the search filter entered in the initial screen, you can use this transaction to display a listing of links between pieces of equipment. This listing helps you analyze the object networks in your company. The analysis that can be performed includes determining which object links are defined and exist in the system for a particular piece of equipment and which are incoming or outgoing links. From the listing, you can select a particular object link for further processing or for editing and maintenance. From the object link listing, select a particular column, and then click List • Graphic in the menu bar, for a graphic representation.

IN19  Display Object Network for Equipment

You can use this transaction to display a listing of object links in the system. The report output displays the link ID, network ID, link from equipment number, and the link to equipment number.

IP01  Create Maintenance Plan

A maintenance plan contains the description of the maintenance and inspection tasks to be performed at the maintenance objects. The scope of the tasks and the dates on which these tasks need to be performed are listed as well. You can use this transaction to create a complete maintenance plan. You can schedule this maintenance plan to generate maintenance call objects such as maintenance orders. At least one maintenance item must be assigned to a maintenance plan.

IP04  Create Maintenance Item

A maintenance item describes what maintenance tasks should be performed regularly at a technical object or a group of technical objects. You can use this transaction to create a maintenance item. Where required, you enter the maintenance strategy in the maintenance item general data. If you wish to assign the maintenance item to a time-based or a performance-based maintenance plan, then a maintenance strategy needs to be entered during the maintenance item creation. If the maintenance strategy is not specified, then the maintenance item can be assigned only to a single-cycle plan or multiple counter plans.

IP05  Change Maintenance Item

For the specified maintenance item, you can use this transaction to display the details of the maintenance item. In the detail screen, you can edit and maintain the maintenance item. If you do not specify a maintenance item, click the (F4) button and the system displays a selection screen for Change Maintenance Item. (This screen is very similar to transaction IP17—Change Maintenance Item.) For the entered search filter, you can use this transaction to generate a listing of maintenance items. The report displays the maintenance item, maintenance item description, maintenance plan and, where available maintenance strategy. From the listing, you can navigate to the detail screen (displaying the general data) and edit/maintain the maintenance item.
**IP06** Display Maintenance Item
You can use this transaction to display the general data of the specified maintenance item.

**IP10** Schedule Maintenance Plan
For the specified maintenance plan, you can use this transaction to manually start, restart, or schedule maintenance call objects. You can also use this transaction to monitor and manage maintenance plan call objects.

**IP11** Maintain Maintenance Strategies
A maintenance strategy contains scheduling information for the planned maintenance work. You can use this transaction to create and maintain maintenance strategies. A maintenance strategy can be assigned to multiple maintenance plans simultaneously.

**IP12** Display Maintenance Strategies
You can use this transaction to display maintenance strategies and maintenance packages assigned to these maintenance strategies.

**IP13** Package Order
You can use this transaction for a graphical display of the package sequence of a maintenance strategy. From the graphical output, you can get an overview of the individual maintenance packages in the maintenance strategy. The hierarchy of the packages is displayed as well.

**IP14** Where-Used List by Strategy
For the specified maintenance strategy, you can use this transaction to generate a listing of all maintenance plans to which this maintenance strategy is assigned. The report output will display the number of the maintenance plan, the description of the maintenance plan, the assigned strategy, and the number of maintenance items. From the list output, you can navigate to the detail screen of the maintenance plan.

**IP15** Change Maintenance Plan (List Editing)
You can use this transaction to generate a listing maintenance plans. The report output will display the maintenance plan number, the description of the maintenance plan, and the maintenance strategy assigned to the maintenance plan. From the listing, you can navigate to the detail screen of the maintenance plan or the maintenance call objects for the maintenance plan. The list generated for this report is derived from a user-defined display variant. All fields associated with the maintenance plan are available for display in the list.

**IP16** Display Maintenance Plan
You can use this report to generate a listing of maintenance plans. The report displays the maintenance plan number, maintenance plan description and, where available, the maintenance strategy. From the listing, it is possible for you to select a specific maintenance plan and navigate to the detail screen.

**IP17** Change Maintenance Item
You can use this transaction to generate a listing of maintenance items in the system. The report is generated based on the search filter entered in the initial screen. The report output will display the maintenance item, maintenance plan, short text, and, where available, the maintenance strategy. From the report output, you can navigate to the maintenance plan, detail screen of the maintenance item, maintenance call object, or the assigned technical objects, where you can edit and make changes.
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**IP18**  Display Maintenance Item
You can use this report to generate a listing of maintenance items. The report will display the maintenance item, maintenance plan, and, where required, the maintenance strategy and the maintenance item description. From the listing, you can select a particular value and navigate to the detail screen of the particular object.

**IP19**  Maintenance Scheduling Overview and Simulation
You can use this report to get a graphical overview of the maintenance plans scheduling. Using this report, you can simulate the current and future maintenance plans that are becoming due and get a graphic overview of the changes.

**IP24**  Scheduling Overview List Form
You can use this report to generate a listing of scheduling overview for maintenance plans. The report will display the number of the maintenance item, the maintenance plan, and, where available, the maintenance strategy, description of the maintenance item, the plant and the start date. By clicking an item, you can call up the detail screen of that particular item. Start date is the date on which the maintenance call object was created.

**IP30**  Maintenance Schedule – Date Monitoring
You can use this report to generate the maintenance call objects that are due for maintenance plans. A report is created to list the plans that were reviewed, the call objects that were created, and any errors detected. It is a suggested best practice to start deadline monitoring on a regular basis.

**IP41**  Add Single Plan
You can use this transaction to create a single cycle maintenance plan. In the initial screen, select a maintenance plan category and click Enter. In the detail screen, enter the required general data and save your entries.

**IP42**  Add Strategy-Controlled Plan
You can use this transaction to create a maintenance plan and assign a maintenance strategy while creating the plan. The maintenance strategy can either be time-based or performance-based. Assigning a maintenance strategy is considered a best practice because you can reduce maintenance plan creation time. The same scheduling information need not be created for each maintenance plan. You can update scheduling information easily. Any changes you make to the maintenance strategy are valid for all maintenance plans, which contains this maintenance strategy.

Strategy-based maintenance plans must reference a maintenance task list that includes the same maintenance strategy. Additionally, maintenance packages must also be assigned for the selected task list.

**IQ01**  Create Material Serial Number
You can use this transaction to create a single serial number against a material. In the initial screen, enter the material for which you are creating the serial number and press Enter. In the detail screen, enter the required data and save the master record. Using this transaction, you can create a material serial number by reference. In the initial screen, enter the material and serial number (that you wish to copy from) in the reference group and follow the process described above.
IQ02  Change Material Serial Number
You can use this transaction to edit and maintain the material serial number general data. In the initial screen, enter the combination of material and serial number that you wish to edit.

IQ03  Display Material Serial Number
For the specified material and serial number, you can use this transaction to display the general data of the material serial number.

IQ04  Create Material Serial Number (List Editing)
For the specified material, you can use this transaction to create multiple serial numbers at the same time. In the list entry screen, you can enter data in the FROM SERIAL NUMBER and TO SERIAL NUMBER fields, to specify the serial number range you wish to create. Alternatively, you can manually enter an alpha-numeric number range in the SERIAL NO. field.

IQ08  Change Material Serial Number (List Editing)
You can use this transaction to generate a listing of serial numbers. The report output will display the material number, serial number, plant, storage location, etc. From the listing, you can select a record and navigate to the detail screen to edit and maintain the data.

IQ09  Display Material Serial Number
You can use this report to generate a listing of serial numbers. The report listing compares the following material quantities: reserved quantity, issued quantity, quantity with/without reservation reference. Transaction S_ALR_87013434 provides the exact same functionality.

IR01  Create Work Center
Maintenance work centers represent the resources involved in the planning of work activities. You can use this transaction to create a maintenance work center. A maintenance work center can also be created by copying an existing work center; to create a new work center navigate to the COPY FROM group on the CREATE WORK CENTER initial screen, and enter an existing PLANT and the REF. WORK CENTER that you can copy.

IW12  Document Flow List
You can use this transaction to generate a listing of all objects involved in a document flow. The report output displays the document type, document number, date and status of the document. From the output listing, you can use the DISPLAY DOCUMENT function to navigate to the original document. A maintenance notification forms the basis for creating maintenance orders. Maintenance notifications are used to describe a technical condition exception of an object, request maintenance department to perform a maintenance task or document the completed task. These notifications can be used to identify and plan tasks in detail, track progress of the identified tasks, and identify costs for the maintenance tasks.

IW13  Material Where-Used List
For the specified order status, you can use this report to generate a listing of materials used in specific orders. The report listing compares the following material quantities: reserved quantity, issued quantity, quantity with/without reservation reference. Transaction S_ALR_87013434 provides the exact same functionality.
You can use this transaction to create a new plant maintenance notification. In the initial screen, the notification type is a required field. You can also create a notification with reference. Through this process, you use an existing notification as a copy model. The reference notification can be of any notification type, irrespective of which notification type the new notification should have. In the initial screen, enter the notification that you wish to use as a reference in the notification field belonging to reference group.

If you select Malfunction Report as the notification type in the initial screen, it will navigate you to Create PM Notification: Malfunction Report details screen (transaction IW24). If you select Activity Report as the notification type, it will navigate you to Create PM Notification: Activity Report detail screen (transaction IW25). If you select Maintenance Request as the notification type, it will navigate you to the Create PM Notification: Maintenance Request details screen (transaction IW26).

In the Change PM Notification initial screen, you can enter a specific notification that you want to edit and maintain. The system will then navigate to the Change PM Notification: Maintenance Request screen, where PM notification data can be edited and maintained.

You can use this transaction to generate a listing of maintenance or service notifications. From the listing, you can select a specific notification and navigate to the detail screen to get an overview of the notification. This is display-only and no maintenance can be performed.

Use this transaction to enter the required data and create the malfunction report.

Use this transaction to enter the required data and create the activity report.

Use this transaction to enter the required data and create the maintenance request.

For the specified notification status, you can use this transaction to generate a listing of maintenance or service notifications existing in the system. The report will display the notification number, the short text of the notification, and the date on which the notification was created. Among other things, you can use this list to edit and maintain the notifications or perform status changes for multiple notifications simultaneously. Additionally, you can create or assign a maintenance order based on a notification from the list.

You can use this transaction to display a listing of notifications (service/maintenance) existing in the system. From the displayed list, you can navigate to the detail screen to get an overview of the notification. This is display-only and no maintenance can be performed. The report output will display the notification number, the date of creation and the description of the notification. You
can also use this report to change the status of several notifications at the same time. The list generated for this report is derived from a user-defined display variant. All fields associated with the notification header are available for display in the list.

IW30 Notification List (Multi-Level)

For the specified notification status and filter, you can use this transaction to generate a multi-level listing of service notifications or maintenance notifications. Depending on the search criteria and filter(s) you have set in the displayed report, the first level displays the notification number and the short text of the notification. The second level will contain details about the functional location, equipment, orders, tasks, activities, classification information, and partners for all selected notifications. Other information available for display includes partner information for the notification, assigned work orders, classification information, and notification cause codes, activities, and tasks. It is a suggested best practice to limit the data selected for the report. Performance issues might arise if a large number of data need to be selected for the report output.

IW31 Create Order [Order type description appears here. Name changes depending on order type.]

You can use this transaction to create an order directly. These repair orders are usually created when a malfunction is detected in a technical object and the employee creates an order to plan the required repair tasks. You can also create a new order by the reference method. In this method, you enter the order number in the Reference group. Important data are copied to the newly created order from this reference order. To be able to create orders for notifications, the application component Maintenance Notifications or Service Notifications must be configured and be used in your enterprise.

IW32 Change Order

You can use this transaction to edit and maintain a maintenance work order.

IW33 Display PM Order

For the specified order, you can use this transaction to display an overview of the header data, operations, components and costs. In the initial screen, enter the order for which you wish to get an overview and click the specific buttons displayed in the menu bar.

IW34 PM Order for PM Notification

You can use this transaction to create an order for the notification. In the initial screen, enter the plant, order type and the notification number for which you want to create an order. The system will navigate to the HEADER DATA screen for the new order. In the data screen, the system will automatically enter the reference object for the notification as the reference object for the order. Other data, such as basic dates, short text, and planner group, are copied as well.

IW36 Create PM Sub-Order

You can use this transaction to create sub-orders for a superior order. In the initial screen, enter the superior order for which you want to create the sub-order. The system will navigate to the HEADER DATA screen for the sub-order; you will notice that the system has automatically filled the order type, superior order and the reference object. (Where required, you can change or remove the reference object data in the SUB-ORDER HEADER DATA screen.) Fill in the required data to create the sub-order.
IW37 Change Operations
You can use this transaction to generate a listing of operations for service or maintenance orders. The report will display data for the order number to which an operation is assigned, the operation number, work center and the operation short text. From the listing, you can select a specific order and you can make changes to the detail data of the order or the work center.

IW37N Change Orders and Operations
For the specified order status (at least one order status must be selected), you can use this transaction to generate a listing of orders and operation items, currently existing in the system. The report output will display details containing the order number, description of the order, the operation number, the description of the operation, and the work center where this operation will be performed. You can use this report to get an overview of the orders and operations, confirm tasks, monitor planning deadlines, where required make status changes, or display the work list for your work center. The list generated for this report is derived from a user-defined display variant. All fields associated with maintenance orders and operations are available for display in the list.

IW38 Change PM Orders
You can use this transaction to edit and maintain PM orders. For the specified order status and order number, the system will navigate to the Central Header Data screen, where you can edit and maintain the required changes. If you do not specify an order number, based on the search filter, the system will display a listing of service and maintenance orders that satisfy the search filter. In the displayed list, you can select a specific order and navigate to the Central Header Data screen to maintain the order. The report output will display the following details: order number, order type, basic start data and the short text of the order. The list generated for this report is derived from a user-defined display variant. All fields associated with the maintenance order header are available for display in the list.

IW39 Display PM Orders
You can use this transaction to generate a listing of service and maintenance orders available in the system. From the displayed list, you can select a specific order and navigate to the Central Header Data screen to get an overview of the order. The initial report output is display-only and no maintenance can be performed. If you wish to edit and make changes, in the report output, select the particular PM order and click the pencil icon displayed in the menu bar. This will transition the system to edit mode. When you navigate to the detail screen, you will be able to edit and make changes.

The report output will display the order number, order type, basic start date and the short text of the order. When you select a particular order, it will navigate to the Order Data Details screen. This provides details such as the time at which the services should be provided, utilities required, order costs, etc. It is a prerequisite that at least one order status is selected to execute this report.

IW40 Display Orders (Multi-Level)
You can use this transaction to generate a multi-level listing of service and maintenance orders. In the report output, the first level will display the order number, short text of the order and the system status. The second level will display details for functional location, equipment, notification, operations, and the costs/revenues.
You can use this transaction to create an order confirmation. An order confirmation is created every time the team has completed the services that were assigned to them in the work order. Prior to creating the order confirmation, it is a prerequisite that the order to be confirmed is released for processing.

You can use this transaction to create an overall completion confirmation. You can use the overall completion confirmation to confirm the following: tasks/services activities, measured values/counter readings, items, causes, goods movements and work times. The overall completion confirmation combines details of the time confirmation, technical confirmation, and confirmation of goods movements and services. It is a prerequisite that the order to be confirmed is released for processing. Another prerequisite is that the confirmation profile is configured and is assigned to the user who will be creating the overall completion confirmation.

You can use this transaction for collective time confirmation without selections. If you are using specific orders or operations several times, it is a suggested best practice to use pool function. It is a prerequisite that the orders to be confirmed are released for processing. You use collective time confirmation if you are entering large number of time completions confirmations into the SAP system. Collective time confirmations are used to confirm times for operations and sub-operations.

You can use this transaction to cancel an order confirmation. In the initial screen, enter the search filter. Depending on what your search filter is, one of these screens might be displayed: COMPLETION CONFIRMATION DATA screen, a listing of operations and sub-operations for a maintenance order and the completion confirmation entered for these, the selected operation and its sub-operations and the completion confirmations entered for these, or the selected sub-operation and the completion confirmation entered for these.

Choose the specific confirmation that you wish to cancel. You will be required to enter a cancellation reason for cancelling the confirmation. Where required, you can select multiple order confirmations for cancellation. In that scenario, the system will display the individual confirmation one after another.

You can use this transaction to display the pool of incorrect completion confirmations and to post process these confirmations. The system generates such incorrect records if the order data are incorrect and cannot be posted in the completion confirmation processing.

You can use this transaction to display a list of completion confirmations. You can use the confirmations generated in the report output to perform the following activities: cancel confirmations, get a detailed overview of the completion confirmation, display the order for the completion confirmation, display the long text of the completion confirmation or display equipment, functional locations for completion confirmation.
Plant Maintenance (PM)

IW48 Confirmation Using Operation List

You can use this transaction to generate a listing of operations waiting to be confirmed. From the output list, you can call the order to which the operations belong, and get a detailed overview, generate a confirmation pool, and execute transactions to perform individual and collective confirmation of operations. In the selection screen, if you select the option ONLY PM ORDERS the report output will display maintenance and service orders; if you select COLLECTIVE ENTRY it navigates directly to the collective confirmation screen.

IW49 Display Operations

You can use this report to generate a listing of operations for service and maintenance orders. Where required, you can use this listing to edit and maintain the operations. The report will display the order number to which an operation is assigned, the operation number, the work center and the operations description.

IW51 Create Service Notification – General

You can use this transaction to create the general data of a service notification. In the initial screen, enter the notification type for which you want to create the service notification. The notification number will be automatically assigned by the system. You can also create a new notification with reference. Through this process, you use an existing notification as a copy model. In the CREATE SERVICE NOTIFICATION initial screen, enter a pre-existing notification number in the notification field — displayed under REFERENCE GROUP.

IW52 Change Service Notification

For the specified notification, you can use this transaction to edit and maintain the service notification. If the notification is completed, then the notification is display-only and no maintenance can be performed.

IW53 Display Service Notification

For the specified notification, you can use this transaction to provide an overview of the notification. If you choose ACTIVITY REPORT as the notification type in the initial screen, the system will navigate to the CREATE SERVICE NOTIFICATION: ACTIVITY REPORT DETAILS screen (transaction IW55) If you choose SERVICE REQUEST as the notification type, the system will navigate to the CREATE SERVICE NOTIFICATION: SERVICE REQUEST DETAILS screen (transaction IW56).

IW54 Create Service Notifications – Malfunction

You can use this transaction to create a service notification. The notification number is automatically assigned by the system. You can also use this transaction to create the spare parts order for the piece of equipment directly from the service notification: follow the menu path SERVICE NOTIFICATION • CREATE SALES ORDER • STANDARD.

IW55 Create Activity Report

Use this transaction to create the activity report for a notification created with transaction IW53.

IW56 Create Service Request

Use this transaction to create the service request for a notification created with transaction IW53.

IW57 Set Deletion Flag for Notification

In the SAP system, you cannot delete a notification directly. You can use this transaction
to set the delete flag in the notification. The archiving program checks for notifications with deletion flags, converts these flags into deletion indicators, and deletes these notifications from the database. The archiving program copies these deleted notifications into an archive as well. Prior to setting the delete flag for a notification, you need to confirm that the notification is no longer required. While in change mode, you can set the delete flag directly from a notification details screen by following the menu path Notification • Functions • Deletion Flag • Set.

IW58 Change Service Notification

You can use this transaction to generate a listing of service notifications or maintenance notifications. The report output will display the notification number, short text of the notification, as well as the date on which the notification was created. From the output list, you can select a specific notification and navigate to the detail screen, where the service notification can be edited and maintained. The list generated for this report is derived from a user-defined display variant. All fields associated with the notification header are available for display in the list. To be able to execute this report, it is a prerequisite that at least one notification status is selected.

IW59 Display Service Notifications

You can use this transaction to generate a listing of service notifications or maintenance notifications. From the output list, you can select a specific notification and navigate to the detail screen for an overview.

IW54 Change Activities

You can use this report to display a listing of service notifications or maintenance notifications and the related activities. Using this report, you can access the notification details screen and edit/maintain the activities. The report output will display the notification number, activity code group, activity code, and the short text of the activity. If the notification is completed, then the notification overview will be display-only, and no maintenance can be performed.

IW65 Display Activities

You can use this transaction to generate a listing of notifications (service or maintenance) and the related activities. From the output list, you can navigate to the notification details screen and get an overview. This is display-only and no maintenance can be performed.

IW66 Change Tasks

You can use this transaction to generate a listing of service notifications/maintenance notifications and the tasks assigned to these notifications. From the report output, you can select a specific notification, navigate to the detail screen and edit/maintain those tasks. The report output will display the notification number, task, task code and the description of the task. The list generated for this report is derived from a user-defined display variant. All fields associated with the maintenance tasks are available for display in the list.

IW67 Display Tasks

You can use this transaction to display a listing of notifications (maintenance or service) and the tasks assigned to these notifications. From the report output, you can select a specific notification, navigate to the detail screen and get an overview of the notifications and the tasks as well. This is a display-only functionality and no maintenance can be performed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IW68</th>
<th>Change Notification Items</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can use this transaction to generate a listing of service notifications/maintenance notifications, items assigned to these notifications, and the damages for which these items require maintenance. The report output displays the notification number, item, short text of the item, damage code group and the damage key. From the report output, you can select a specific notification and navigate to the notification details screen. In the detail screen, you can edit and maintain the notification items.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IW69</th>
<th>Display Notification Items</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can use this transaction for a display-only overview of the notification details screen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IWBK</th>
<th>Material Availability Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can use this report to get an overview of the availability of materials required for an earliest/latest start of operations.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCI1</th>
<th>PMIS: Object Class Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can use this report to perform analysis based on equipment classification and material number.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCI2</th>
<th>PMIS: Manufacturer Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can use this report to perform analysis based on equipment manufacturer and material number.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCI3</th>
<th>PMIS: Location Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can use this report to perform analysis based on equipment/function location, maintenance plant, location, company area and assembly group.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCI4</th>
<th>PMIS: Planner Group Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can use this report to perform an analysis based on equipment/functional location, maintenance plan, planner group, location, company area and assembly group.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCI5</th>
<th>PMIS: Object Damage Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can use this report to perform an analysis based on PM order, PM notification, damage or cause codes and activities.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCI6</th>
<th>PMIS: Object Statistic Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can use this report to perform an analysis based on equipment classification, material number and manufacturer. Key figures include acquisition value, number of pieces of equipment/functional locations, number of installed equipment/functional locations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCI7</th>
<th>PMIS: Breakdown Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can use this report to perform an analysis of equipment/functional locations. Key figures include number of breakdowns, Mean Time to Repair (MTTR), Mean Time Between Repairs (MTBR).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCI8</th>
<th>PMIS: Cost Evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can use this report to perform an analysis based on order category, maintenance activity type, equipment and functional location.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MC1Z</th>
<th>PMIS: Vehicle Consumption Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can use this report to perform an analysis of fleet equipment based on vehicle consumption statistics.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MCJB</th>
<th>MTTR/MTBR for Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| You can use this report to perform an evaluation for equipment, with regard to the key
figures Mean Time to Repair (MTTR) and Mean Time Between Repair (MTBR).

**MCJC**

**Functional Location: Mean Time Between Repair**

You can use this report to perform an evaluation for functional locations with regard to the key figures Mean Time to Repair (MTTR) and Mean Time between Repair (MTBR).

**MM01**

**Create Material**

You can use this transaction to create a material master record. You can create a new material master record for any of the following situations: if no master record exists for the specified material; if the material master record exists but the master data for the user department are incomplete (in this scenario, you can extend the material master record); if the material master record exists but the master data for the user department are entered at the wrong organizational level (in this scenario, you can extend the material master record). You can also create a material master record by reference model.

**MM02**

**Change Material**

You can use this transaction to make changes to a material master record. You can make changes in one of the two ways: immediately or by scheduling the change. All changes to the master record are recorded in the change documents. It is a prerequisite that the material master record you are planning to maintain already exists in the material master. If you are not able to access the data screen for your department, it might be because no data have been entered for your department. In such a scenario, you must extend the material master record to include data for your department.

**MM03**

**Display Material**

You can use this transaction to display the material master record. You can display the data as they exist or as they will appear on a key date. If you want to display the data for a key date, then the system will read all the change documents for the material master record, from the current date through to the key date. The system will use these data (recorded change documents) to simulate the situation as they will appear on the key date.

**MMBE**

**Stock Overview**

You can use this transaction to get a listing of the stocks of the materials across all organizational levels. From the listing, you can select a specific stock type and double-click it to get a detailed overview. You can also use this overview to perform the following:

1. Display stocks of the materials for a specific organizational level.
2. Display the alternative units of measures (if it is defined) for the material.
3. Display the stocks of the materials in the alternative units of measure.
4. Display the stock overview for a different material.

**OINI**

**Network ID**

Object networks are used to represent a link between technical objects. You can use this transaction to create new network IDs.

**OIOB**

**Revisions**

For the specified plant, you can use this transaction to create revisions. The newly created revisions have a unique ID. Revisions are used to group maintenance tasks, so they can be scheduled and executed as a group.
have a definite time periods assigned to them. If you get a short dump while executing transaction OIBO, implement SAP Note 929161 – Dump in Transaction OIOB. This note is applicable only if you create revisions by using transaction OIOB.

For the specified time period, you can use this report to determine the expected costs for maintenance plans. Prior to executing this report, the following prerequisites should be satisfied:

1. Maintenance plans are scheduled.
2. The maintenance plans do not have status inactive or set for deletion.
3. For the maintenance plan category, the maintenance order or service order is set as the maintenance call object.
4. In the maintenance task list, the times for operations should be maintained.

Materials with prices should be assigned to the operations as well.

This report can be executed only in the background.

S_ALR_87013426  Maintenance Plan Costing

You can use this report to generate a listing of completion confirmations. You can use this listing to perform the following activities: cancel completion confirmations, display actual data of completion confirmations, display the maintenance order for a completion confirmation, display the long text of a completion confirmation, and display functional locations and a piece of equipment for completion confirmations.

S_ALR_87013434  Material Where-Used List

See transaction IW13 for more details.
9 Quality Management (QM)

CA70 PRT Where-Used Lists

You can use this transaction to generate a usage listing of the task lists where PRT (Production Resources/Tool) is used. In the report output, you can select a specific task list: To display the PRT general views use the menu path Go to • Detail. To display the PRT overviews use the menu path Go to • Choose.

Users can access this transaction only if the parameter ACC_MODE is set to x in the user profile. If this parameter is not set for the user, the user can select an overview variant that determines what task list objects and fields of the objects are displayed to the user.

CC04 Display Product Structure

You can use this transaction to start the Product Structure Browser. For the specified object, this report displays an overview of the product defined data. You can navigate within the product structure, access data, and perform the required functions. For example, the following tasks can be performed in the Product Structure Browser: You can change and maintain the statuses or maintain the master data of the product from a central point.

CF01 Create Production Resource/Tool

Production Resource/Tool (PRT) is an object that denotes a moveable operating resource used in plant maintenance. You can use this transaction to manually create a new PRT master record. You can also create a new PRT master record by copying an existing PRT. Enter an existing PRT in the field Copy from Prod. resource/tool and click on the button Basic Data. In the displayed dialog box, you can select what components you want to copy and click on the Copy from icon. The Create Production Resource/Tool: Basic Data screen is displayed, where you can make the required changes and save the new PRT record. You can create language-dependent short text by following the menu path Extras • Short Text.

CF25 PRT: Usage of PRT Master in PM Order

You can use this transaction to generate a listing of service and maintenance orders. From the report output, you can select a specific order and navigate to the order general data screen to get an overview or to make changes to the general data. The report output displays the order number, order type, basic start date and the short text of the order.

CJ00 Digital Signature – Find

See transaction DSAL for details.

CT01 Create Characteristics

See transaction CT04 for details.

CT04 Characteristics

You can use this transaction to create characteristics, which describe the properties of objects. Characteristics are created centrally and then assigned to classes. When a characteristic is assigned to a class, you can overwrite the characteristic. In the initial
screen, you can enter the change number, if you plan to create a characteristic using engineering change management. You are required to maintain the basic data of the characteristics; all other data, such as values, are optional. You can also create a new characteristic by copying an existing characteristic. Click on the icon CREATE BY COPYING and enter the name of the characteristic that you wish to copy. SAP recommends using transaction CT04 to create Characteristics rather than using transaction CT01.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CWB</th>
<th>QM – Engineering Workbench</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QM</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

You can use this transaction to create a new inspection plan; to create a new task list and assign maintenance packages to it; or to transfer QM data to an SAP system. You can do a data transfer of master inspection characteristics, data transfer of inspection methods, and data transfer of inspection plans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DSAL</th>
<th>Digital Signature – Logs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

You can use this transaction to display the digital signatures log. Using the log, you can get an overview and analyze all activities that were performed during the signature process. The following data are displayed in the log: For each signature, the header data includes the date/time/signatory, number of log-messages and the reason for the signature. For the selected signature record, the signature steps and other signature data are displayed at the bottom of the screen. Messages displayed in the log are marked according to the type (information or warning or error or abandon).

As per SAP Note 586914 – Workaround for printing signature via CJ00 or DSAL, SAP recommends using transaction DSAL (Digital Signature Logs) instead of transaction CJ00: Digital Signature – Find.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IP10</th>
<th>Schedule Maintenance Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

You can use this transaction to schedule a maintenance plan, which the system will use to generate maintenance call objects, such as maintenance orders or service orders, for the defined cycles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IP14</th>
<th>Where-Used List by Strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

For the specified strategy, you can use this report to generate a listing of maintenance plans in which the strategy is used. The report output displays the maintenance plan number, the short text, the strategy and the number of maintenance items. From the report output, you can navigate to the detail screen of the maintenance plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IP16</th>
<th>Display Maintenance Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

You can use this report to generate a listing of maintenance plans in the system. The report output displays the maintenance plan number, the short text and, where available, the maintenance strategy. From the report output, you can navigate to the detail screen of the maintenance plan or the maintenance call objects for a maintenance plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IP19</th>
<th>Maintenance Scheduling Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

You can use this report to generate a scheduling overview of the maintenance plans in a graphical format. The graph displays the maintenance call date, equipment, and maintenance call objects for the maintenance plans. You will be able to simulate changes to the maintenance plans in the graph as well.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IP24</th>
<th>Scheduling Overview List Form</th>
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You can use this transaction to generate a listing of a scheduling overview for maintenance plans. The report output contains the maintenance item number, maintenance
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