ADM - Advanced Data Management

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    - =====> this section below, and until the next divider seems not to be available with version 11.7 (our current version as of Aug 2023).
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  - Classification
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  - Schedule colors
  - Package
  - Troubleshoot
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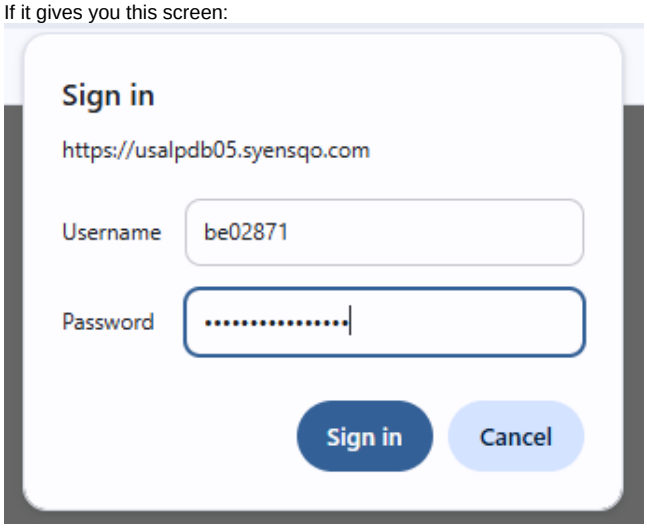
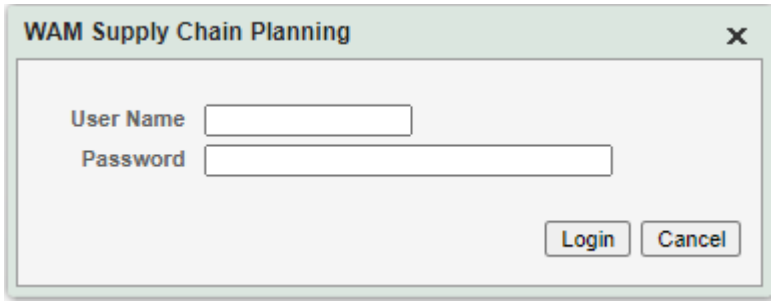
  - Schedule Upload Unit Parameters
  - Production Schedule Monitoring
  - Push Button Management
- WP1 Interface Management
  - Brazil Location Map
  - Brazil Material Map
- User Management

ADM Navigation

Access ADM and WebDP from your web browser of choice with this link: https://usalpdb05.syensqo.com/ADMPrd/

(if you need to access ADM, or WebDP in the dev system: https://usalpdb06.syensqo.com/ADMDev/)

Tips	If it gives you this screen:  Enter your **userID** (not your email address) and network password.
	Then it takes you to the ADM screen were this other window pops up.  Just press enter.

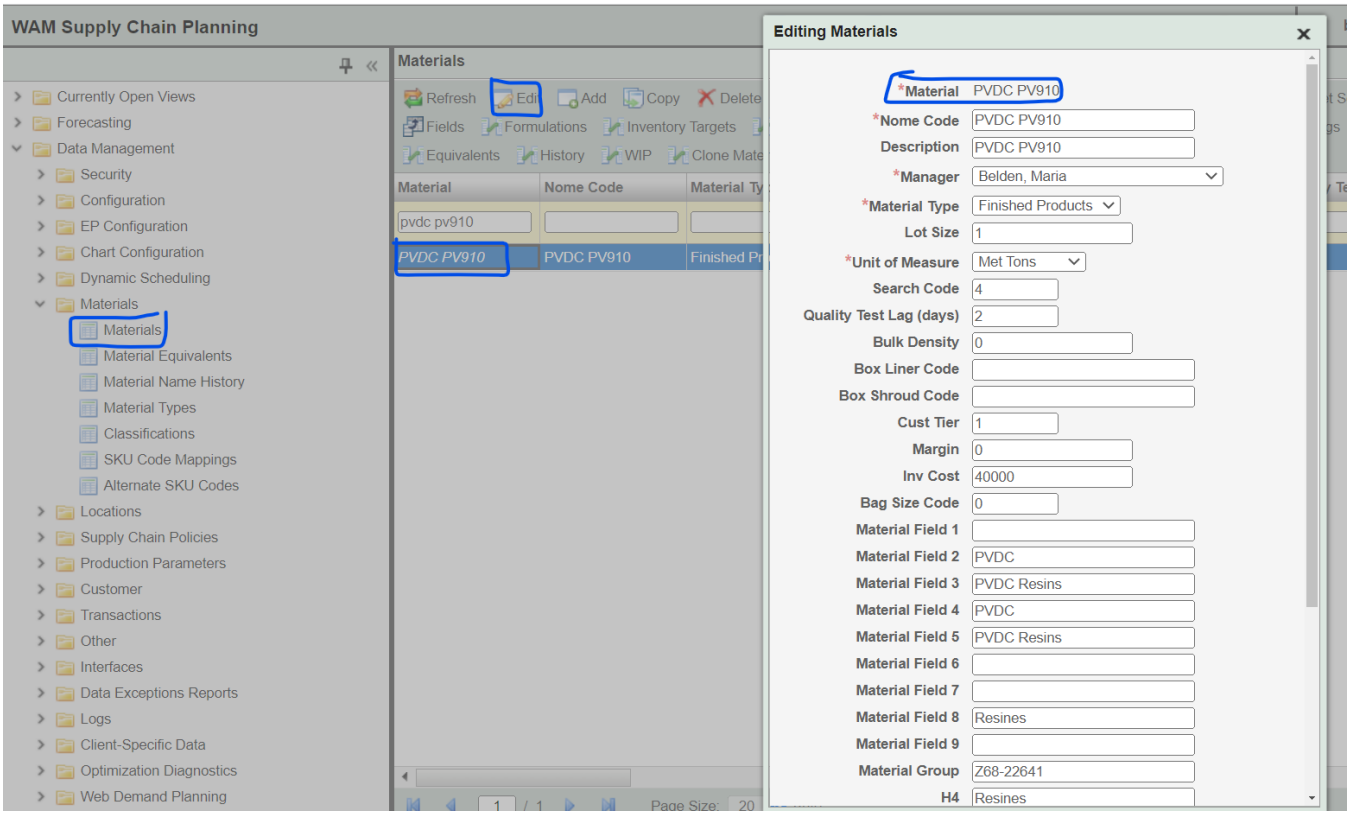
A couple of tricks:

Using filters
Navigate from a table to another table
Mass change in ADM
Increase number of items displayed on one single page
Export into an Excel spreadsheet

Master Data

Material table

Picaso materials are not package specific. They match the SAP concept of a Material group.



The material fields are to be populated as below:

Field	Mandatory /Optional	Rule	Comment
Material	Mandatory		**Once created, cannot be changed**. Picaso materials are not package specific. They match the SAP concept of a Material group. For Finished goods and intermediates : Aromatics start with T and the second letter identifies the Product family . Aromatics is 4 - 6 digits of letters and numbers . For new products in STARS , STARS creates a 4 digit code and the interface to PICASO adds the T and product family in front(i.e. TF0J04). For FP, it is 14 character Short Description.
Nome Code	Mandatory	Same as Material	**Must equal Material**
Manager	Mandatory		Whomever is in charge. Usually the GP or the PM.
Material Type	Mandatory	Material Type	see below for different material types
Description	Mandatory	Free text	Long description
Lot Site			
Unit of Measure	Mandatory	as fit	Kilograms or Metric Tons : all other tables refer to that one. Example: production rates in production standards. Once set, better not change it.
Search Code	Mandatory	Material Search Code	See below critical for EP separation of Aromatics & FP; Not to be mistaken with the Inventory target search code.
Quality Test Lag	Optional	Important for ATP	Production end date + QC test lag = product availability : consider the effect of the Quality test lag on the grid and on the SAP Planned orders.
Bulk Density			
Box Liner Code			

Box Shroud Code			
Cust Tier			
Margin			
Inv Cost	Mandatory	default with 40000	used by EP: Additives = 10,000; Resins & intermediates = 20,000 ; Finished goods = 40,000
Bag Size Code			= 1 for Abacus products
Material Field 1			was used for Stock or MTO but Inventory targets Search Code manages that now
Material Field 2		5 character	Product family : critical since used in many reports to separate product family
Material Field 3			Business
Material Field 4			Product family full description
Material Field 5			Product family subgroups used in variety of ways
Material Field 6			Product family subgroups used in variety of ways
Material Field 7			Product family subgroups used in variety of ways
Material Field 8			Used to be H4 before H4 field was added
Material Field 9			
Material Group	Mandatory	as per SAP	(recognized as Material Field 10)
H4	Mandatory	as per SAP	For it to work, you want to update the Product Family / Business Unit table. Once this table is updated, the fields will auto populate. H4: SPP H4 mapping
Business Unit	Mandatory		
Finance Material Type	Mandatory		
Archetype	still used?		
Material Field 15	Optional		~~For Tavaux: A material with a flag in this field will be factored in with the optimizer~~. that project has been cancelled
Material Field 16	Mandatory		used for HPAM
Material Field 17	Mandatory		used for H5
Material Field 18	Optional	X if product is under allocation	

Material types

Material types	Identifier	What for
Finished Goods	P	Finished goods
Additives	A	Raw Materials / Additives
Intermediates	I	Bulk, polymers
Package Materials	P	Package Materials

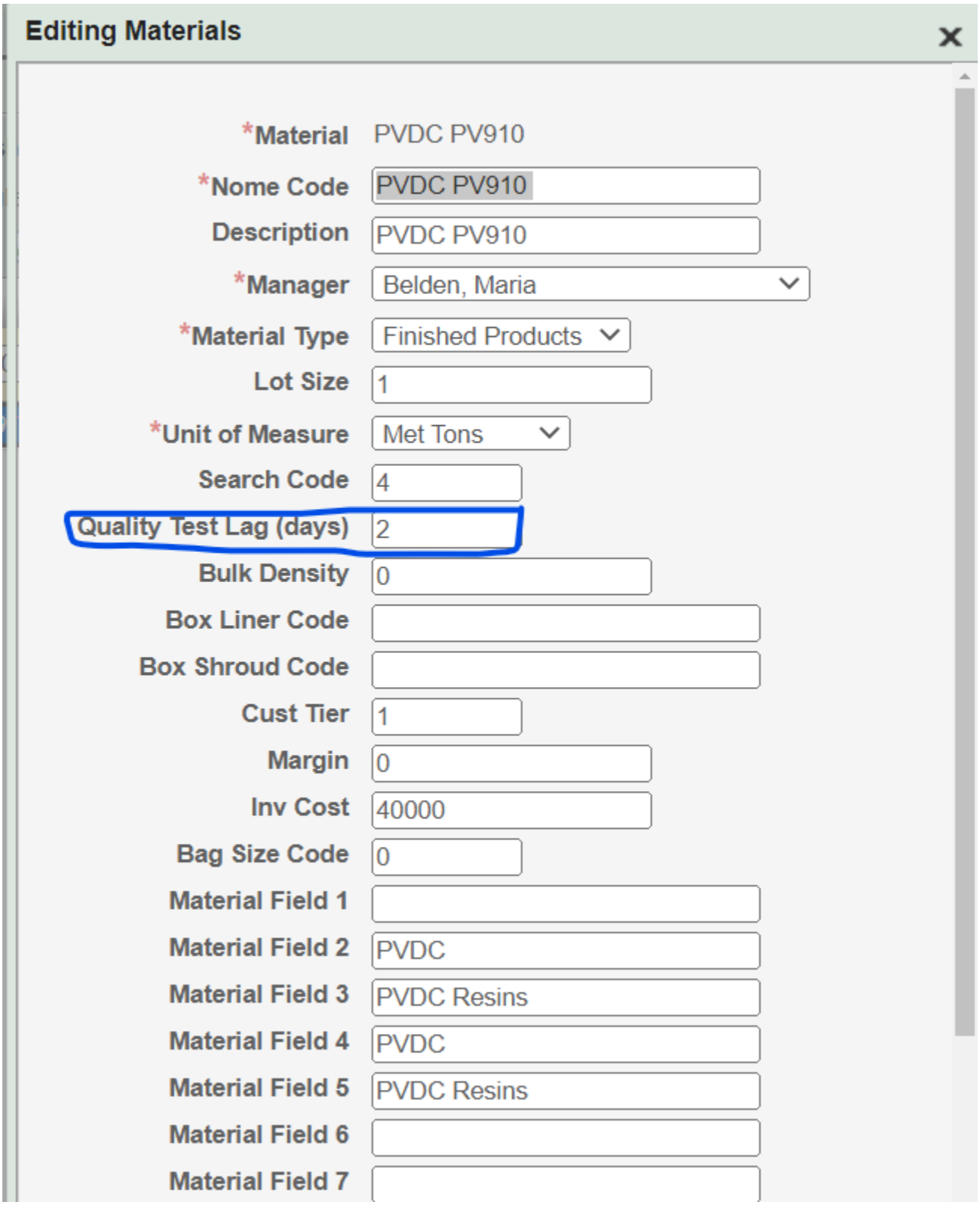
Resins	R	Resins
sfm	M	monomers (TFEM, Sulfones, VF2,...)
wide spec		wide spec or substandard

Material Search Codes

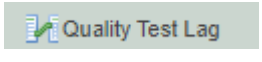
Search code	What for
900	Obsolete
999	New products (interfaced)
1	Aromatics
2	FluoroPolymers
4	PVDC
7	FP intermediates

Location Dependent Quality Test Lag

The material shows a global Quality test lag:

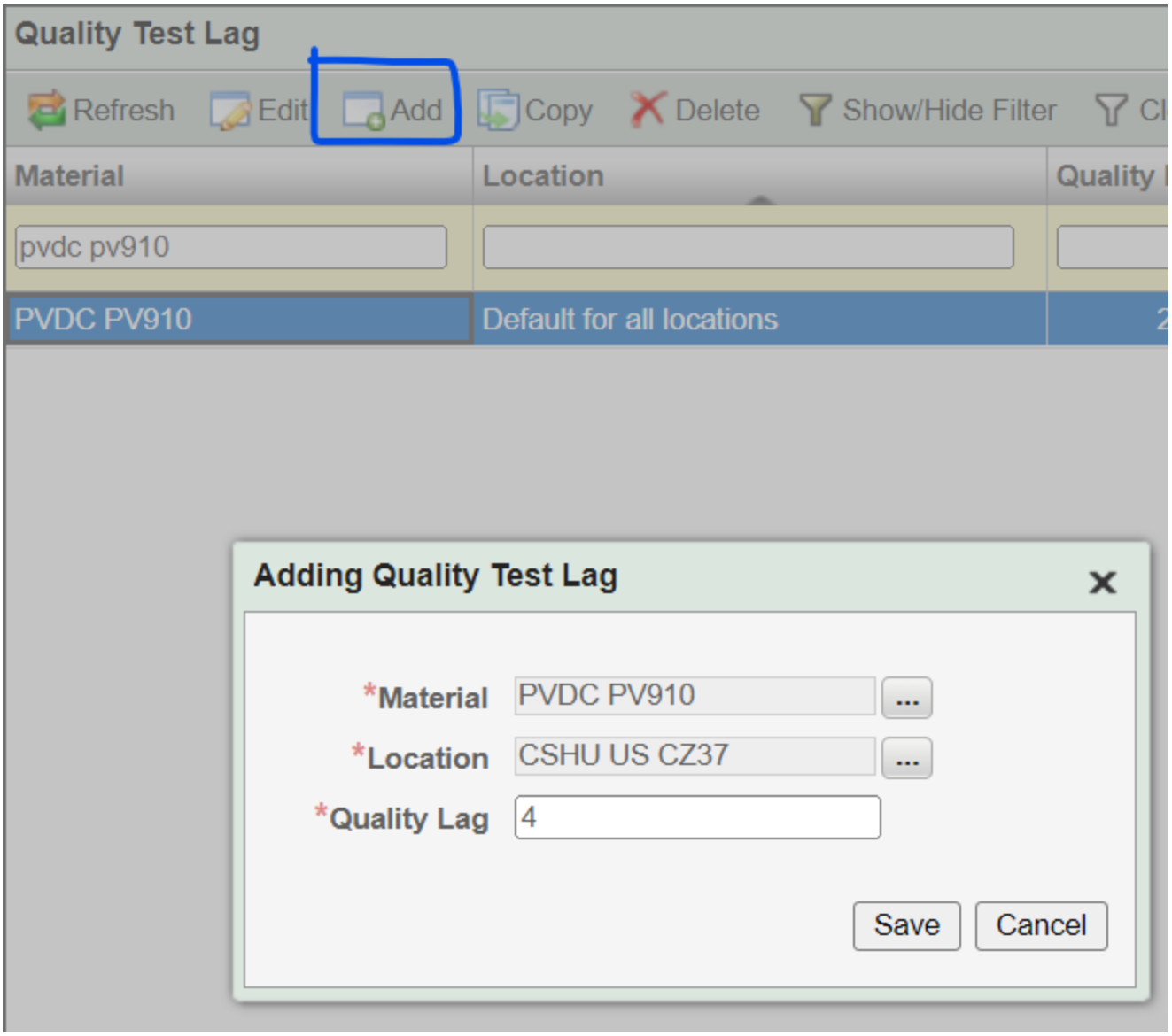


What if the QC time is not the same in the two (or more) production plants that this product is manufactured?

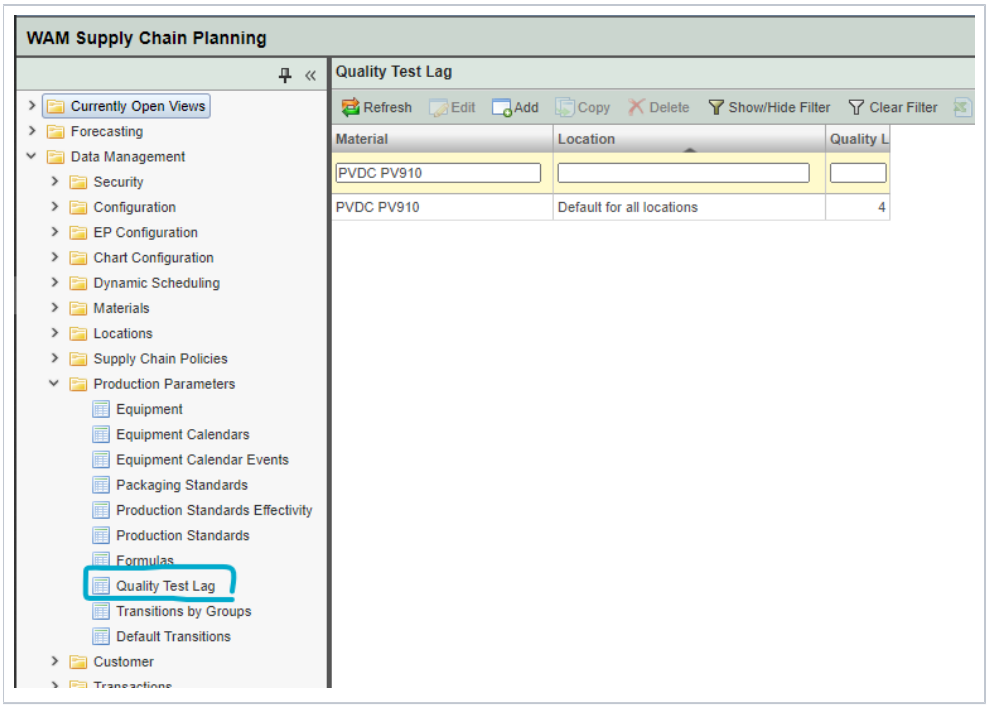
Hit the 

key. It takes you to the Location Dependent Quality Test Lag Table.

The Location dependent Quality test lag let you deal with locations where the Quality test lag differs from the material default.



Note: you may access the Location Dependent Quality Test Lag directly from there:



Effect of the Quality Test Lag on:

- the production schedule: none
- the grid: it offsets the availability of the output product of a run. See below
- the SAP Planned order: it offsets the end date of the planned order corresponding to a run.

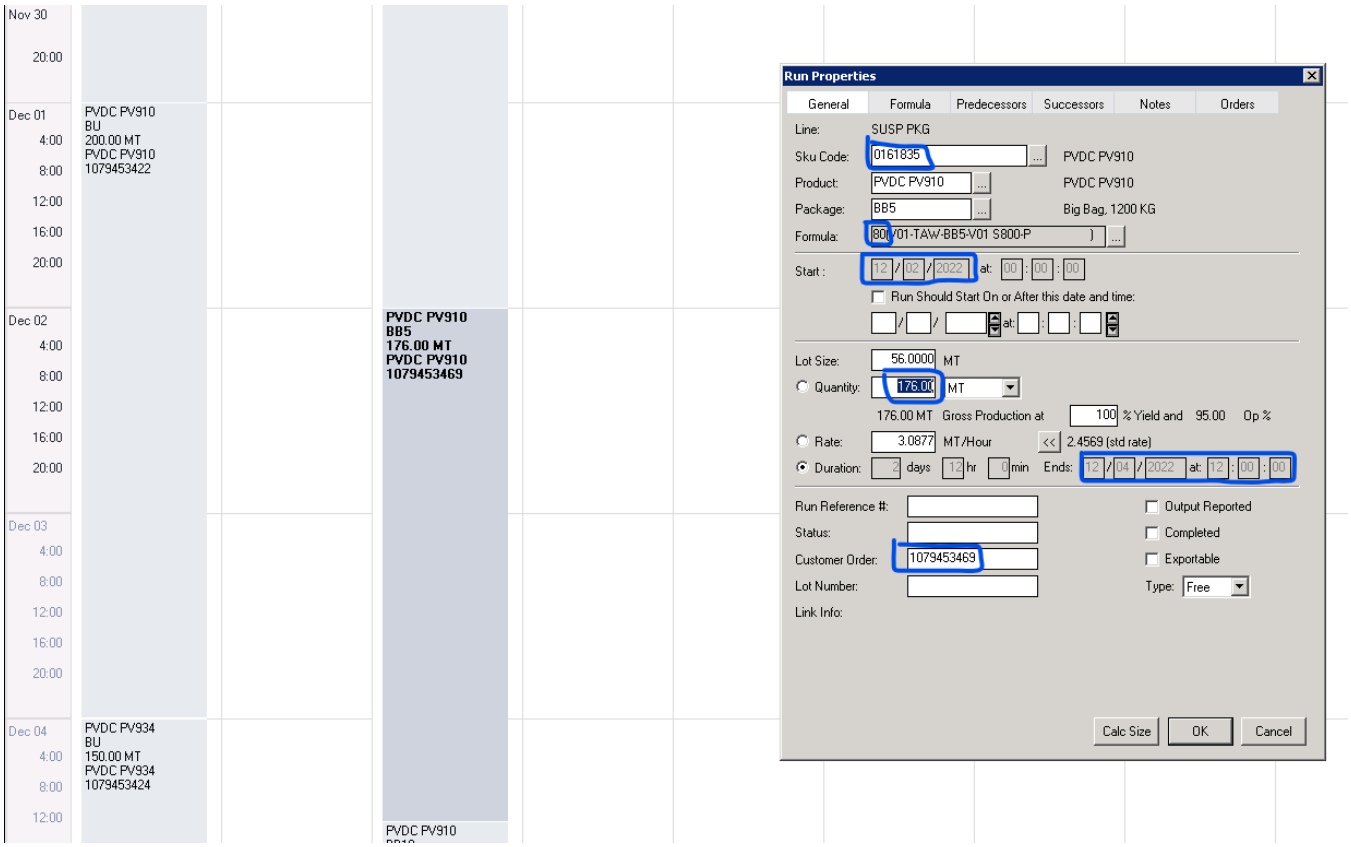
In order to avoid duplicating QC times when one is maintained in SAP, you want to use the Schedule Upload Lag Adjustment Table.

Keep in mind that the Picaso SAP interface *always* uses these two factors (Quality Test Lag and Schedule Upload Lag Adjustment). This is hardcoded in the interface.

Effect of the Quality Test Lag on the availability of the output product of a run:

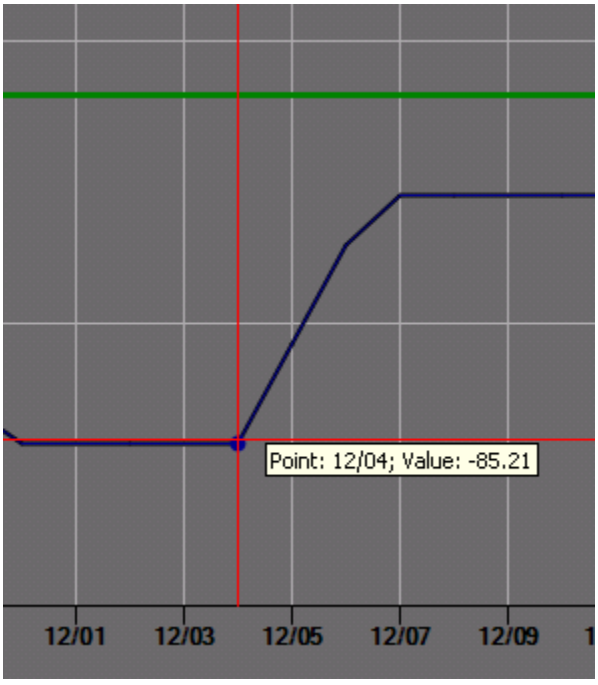
Consider this run. Its attributes:

- Product: PVDC PV910
- Package: BB5
- Line: SUSP PKG
- Formula 80 (from possible formulas for that line, determined by Production Standard and Production Standard Effectivity)
- Quantity 176 MT
- Start Date: Dec 02 2022
- End Date: Dec 04 2022 - 12:00 (determined by quantity and rate. Rate from Production Standard Effectivity)
- Customer Order: SAP Planned Order number. This Run has already been interfaced with SAP.

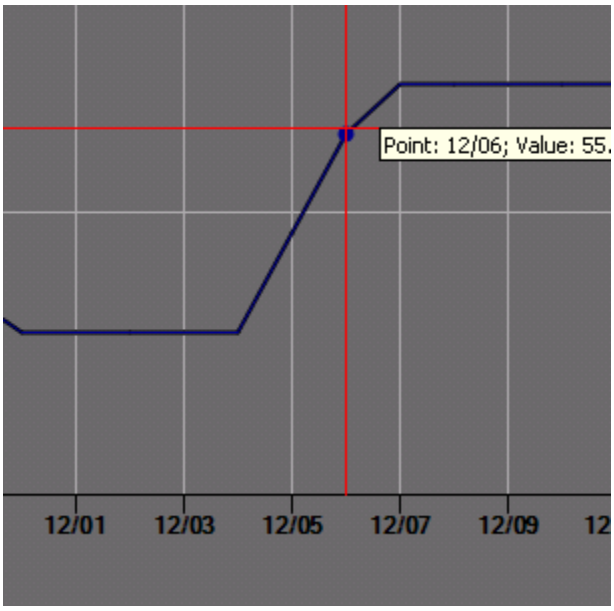


The effect of the plot of a 2 days QC Lag:

- despite the run starting Dec 02, it will start affecting (increasing) the projected inventory Dec 04



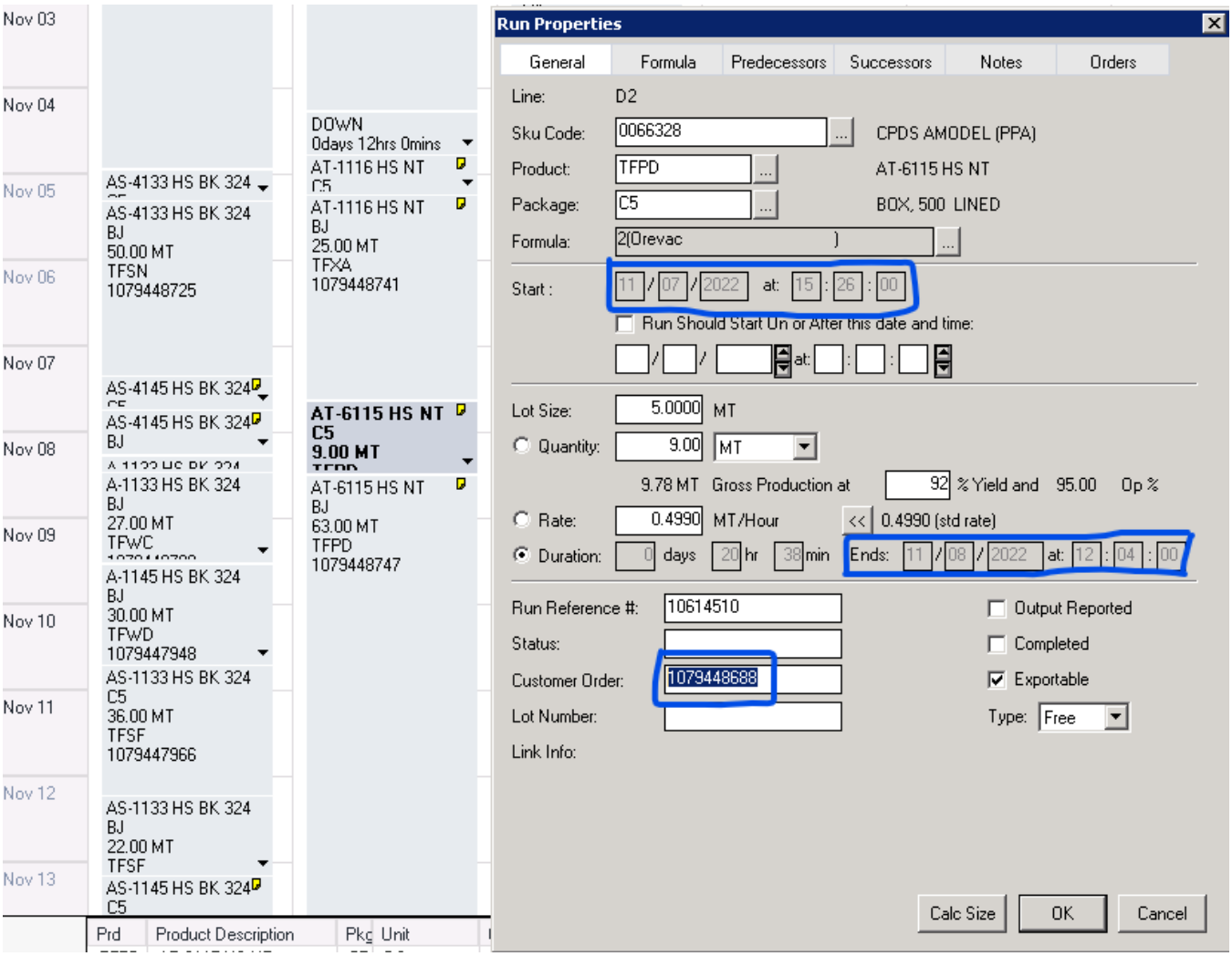
- the run ends on Dec 04, but the projected inventory will continue to increase until Dec 06



Effect of the Quality Test Lag on the end date of the corresponding SAP Planned order:

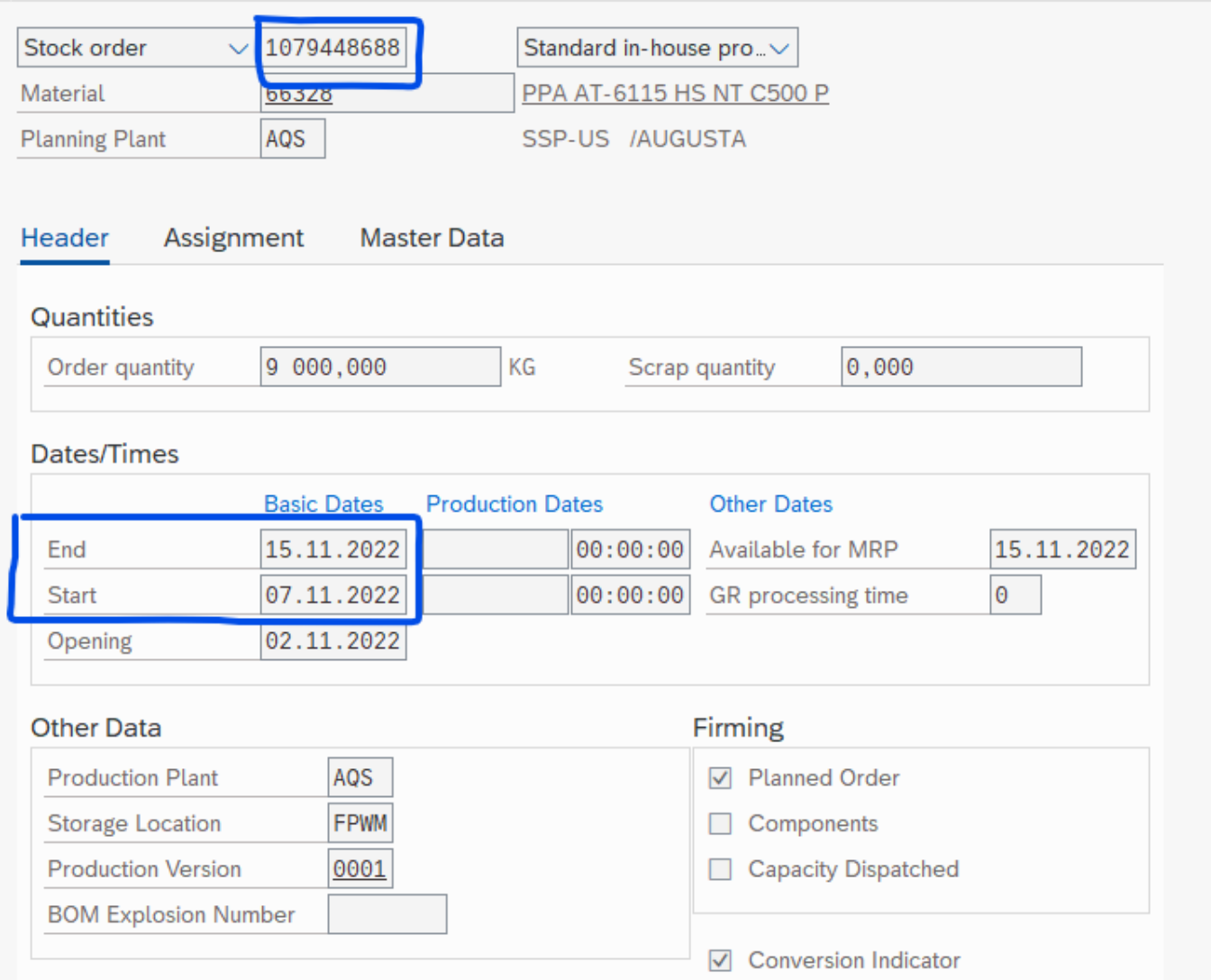
Consider the dates of this run:

- Start Date: Nov 07 2022 - 15:26
- End Date: Nov 08 2022 - 12:04
- Customer Order: 1079448688 (SAP Planned Order number).



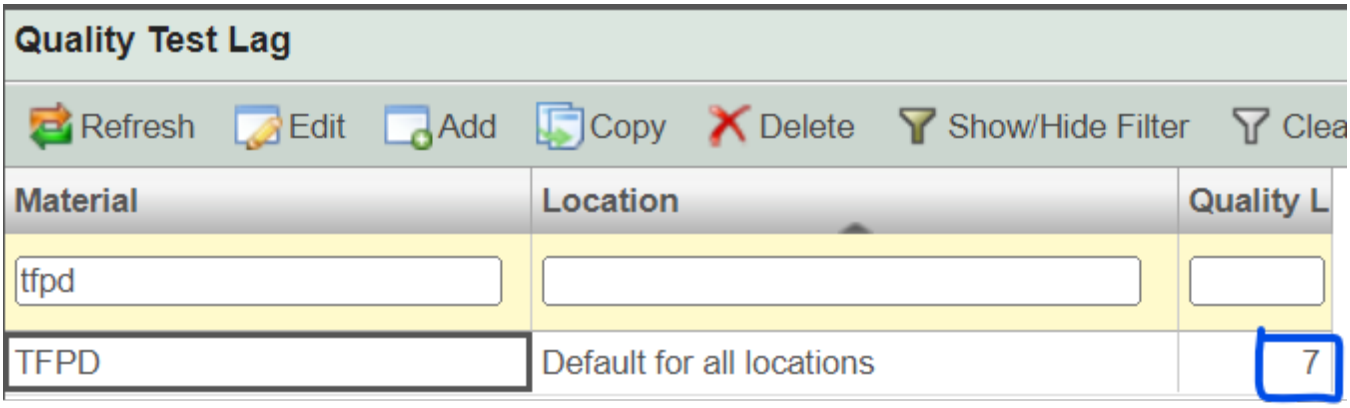
And the dates of its corresponding SAP Planned Order:

- Start Date: Nov 07 2022
- End Date: Nov 15 2022



	Picaso Run	SAP Planned Order	Difference
Start Date	Nov 07 2022	Nov 07 2022	same
End Date	Nov 8 2022	Nov 15 2022	7 day

What is going on? This:



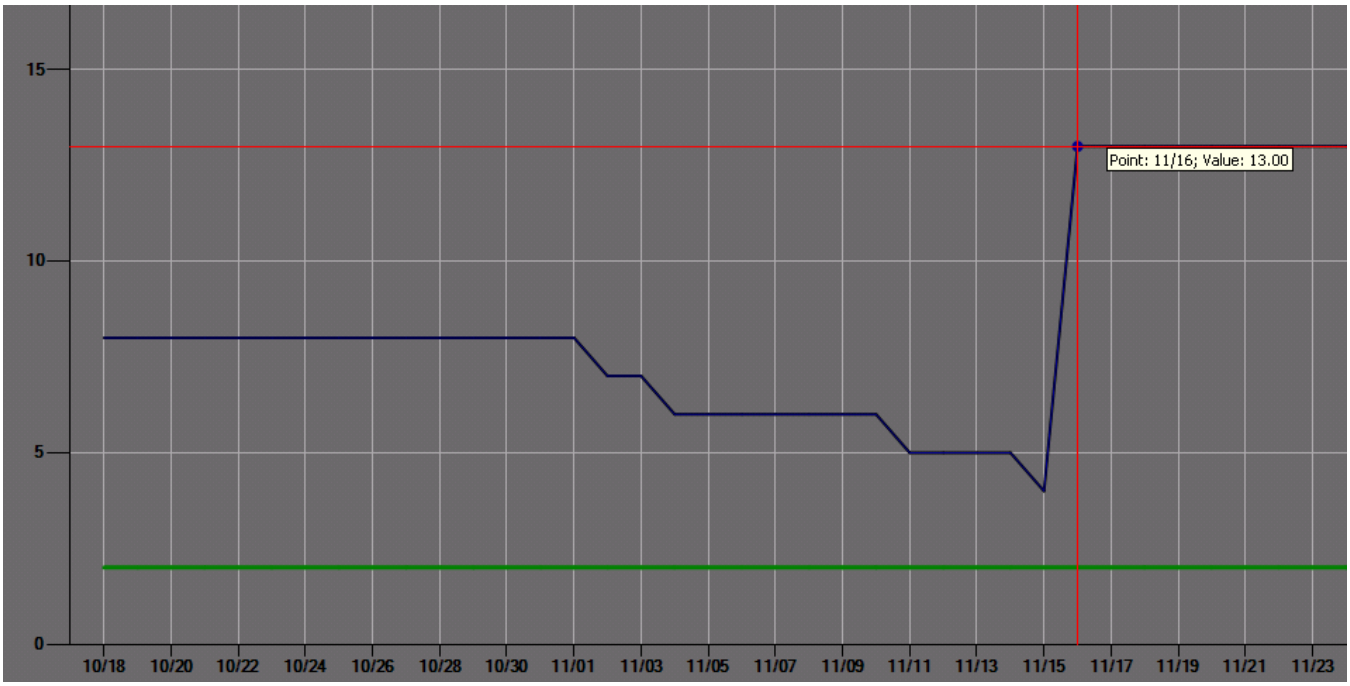
The Quality Test Lag adds to the SAP Planned order End Date:

	Picaso Run	SAP Planned Order	Difference
Start Date	Nov 07 2022	Nov 07 2022	same
End Date	Nov 8 2022	Nov 15 2022	= Picaso End Date + QC Lag

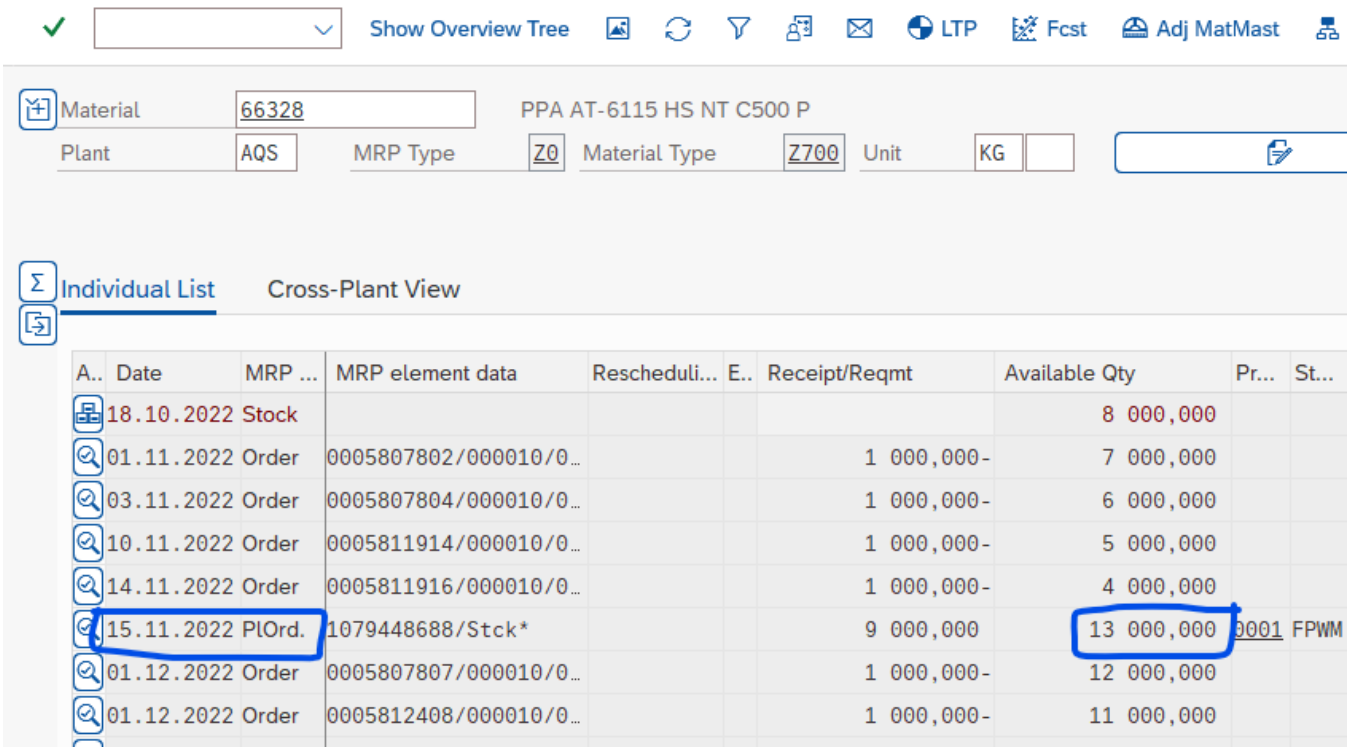
Why this? Because the QC Lag affects the availability of the output product in Picaso, and in order to achieve the same in SAP, the interface offsets the End date of the Planned order accordingly.

This results in the availability date of the output product in Picaso and SAP to (better) match. See below:

Picaso plot (TFPD / C5 in AQS)



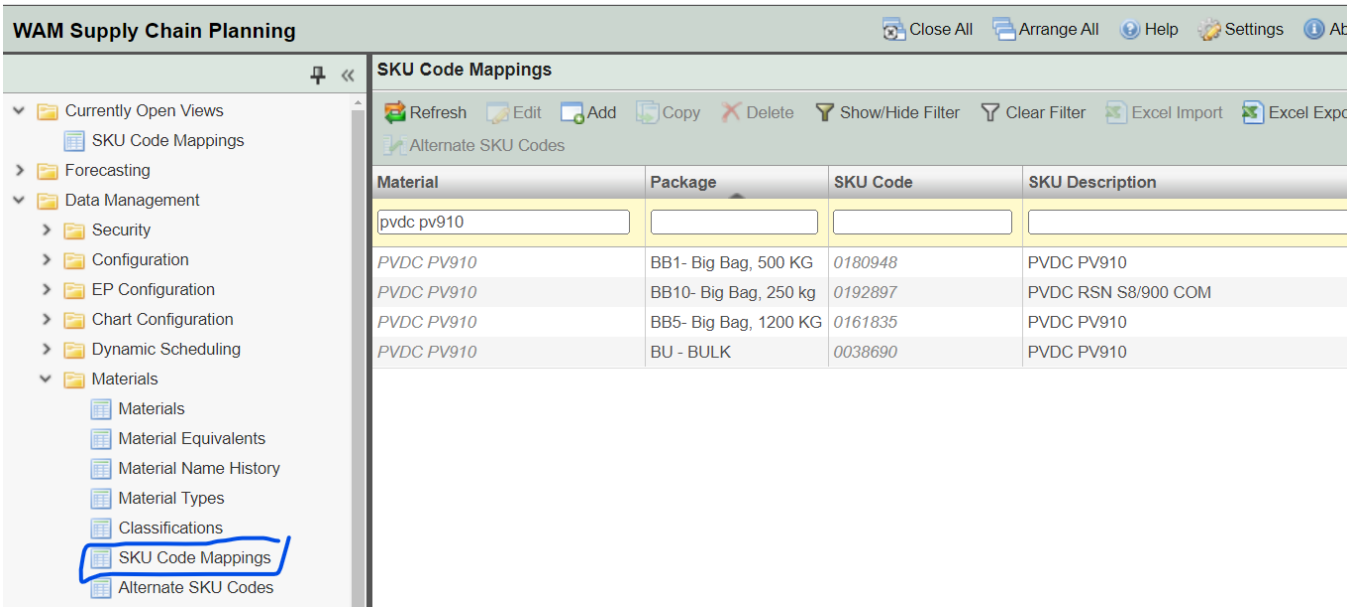
SAP MD04 (66328 / AQS)



In Plants where the QM module is operational, Lab time is also maintained in SAP. In order to avoid duplicating Lab times (in Picaso and SAP0, you want to maintain the Schedule Upload Lag Adjustment table.

SKU Mapping

SAP code added to SKU Code mappings (SKU code is 7 digits with leading 0's)

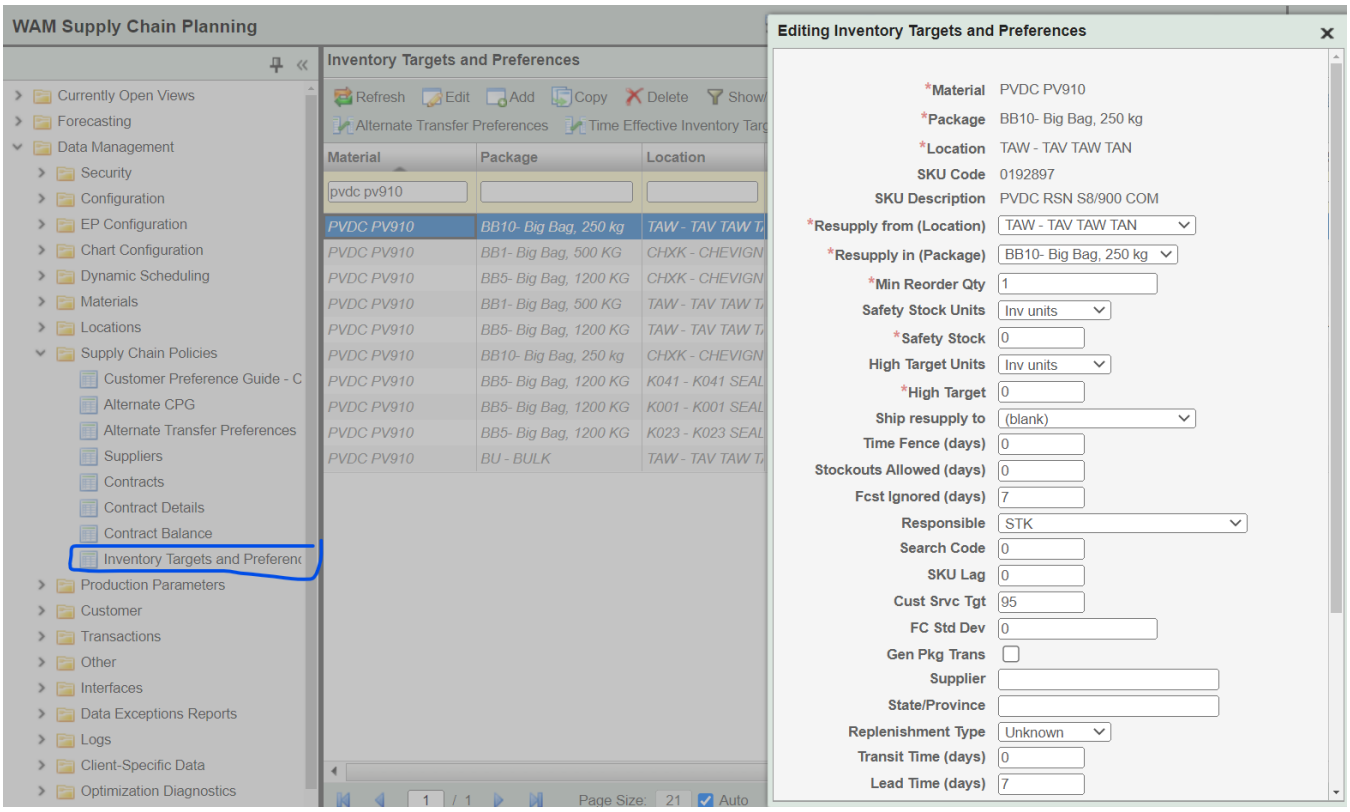


Inventory Targets and Preferences

Used by DRP, DS, EP, the grids, and inventory targeting reports.

Note: for RM, we use inventory targets for EP (Replenishment type must be "Purchased" and Supplier must be "000124143" so that it doesn't generate an unassigned supply).

Used by the Forecast adjustment program (for the "Lead Time" field).



The material fields are to be populated as below:

Field	Mandatory /Optional	Rule	Comment
Material	Mandatory		
Package	Mandatory		
Location	Mandatory		
SKU Code & SKU Description	Mandatory	Auto-populated	
Resupply from (Location)	Mandatory	use same location if produced use other location otherwise	if "Resupply from (Location)" = "Location", then ADM knows that this product is produced in said location.
Resupply in (Package)	Mandatory	use same as above package (99.9% of the time)	
Min Reorder Qty	Mandatory		used by DRP and Inventory Targeting. The unit of measure used is found in the material master.
Safety Stock Units	Mandatory	Inv Unit or Days	If Inv Unit, this is a fixed safety stock. The unit of measure can be found in the material master If Days, Safety stock is demand driven (days of coverage)
Safety Stock	Mandatory		
High Target Units	Mandatory		If Inv Unit, this is a fixed high target. The unit of measure can be found in the material master If Days, High target is demand driven (days of coverage)
Ship Resupply to	Optional	keep blank	
Time fence (days)	Optional	use 0	
Stockouts allowed (days)	Optional	use 7	DRP will not trigger new recommendation if stock out is less or equal to

Forecast ignored (days)	Optional	use 7	Applies to unconsumed forecast. Even if forecast still visible on the grid, it will not trigger any recommended replenishment if within X days of the end of the month
Responsible = MTO or STK	GBU Mandatory	STK or MTO	shown on the grid
Search code	GBU Mandatory	1 (if MTO) or 0 (if STK)	used by DRP
Cust Srvc Tgt	GBU Mandatory	use 95 an adjust later	used to recommend safety stocks
Lead Time (days)	GBU Mandatory	use 30 (?) and adjust later.	used by forecast adjustment algorithm (adjust fcst to confirmed demand within Lead Time)

Formula

A formula is a list of ingredients. It is our SAP Bill of Materials.

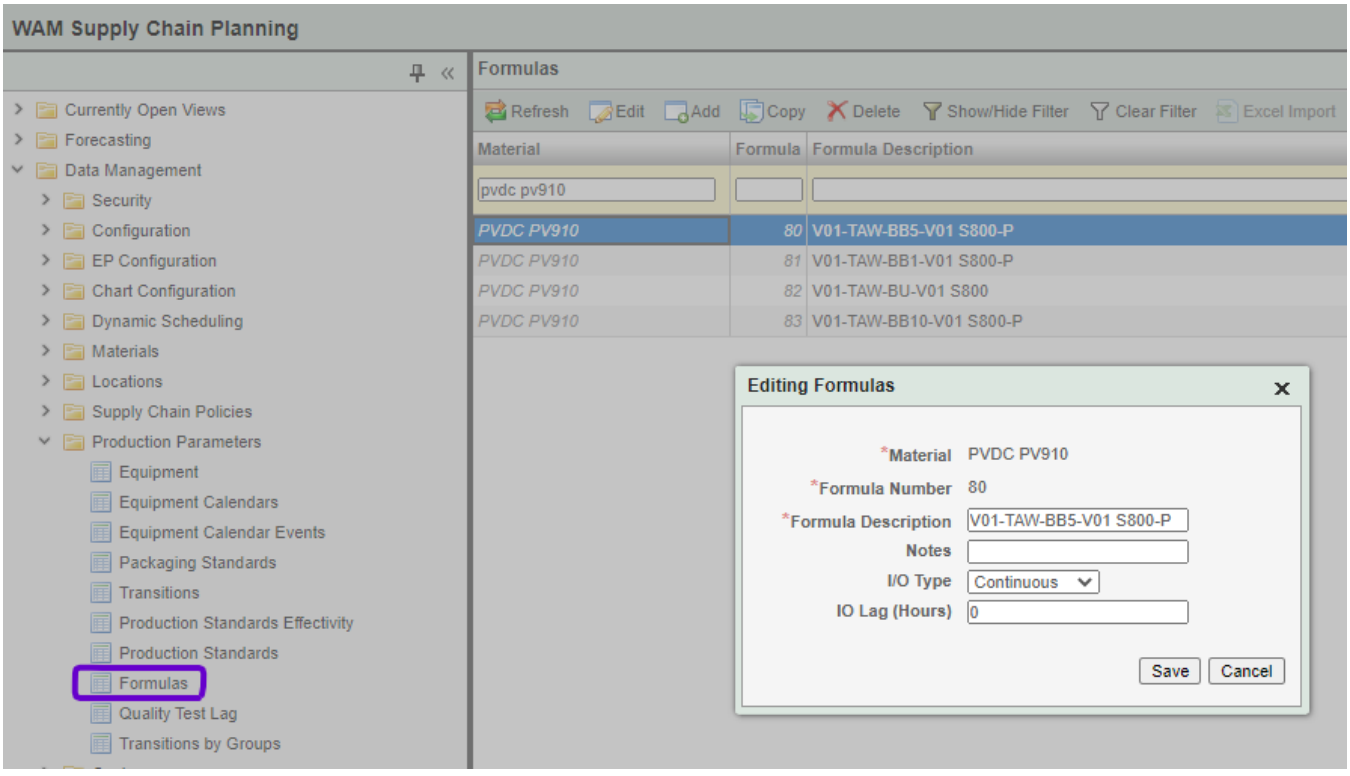
Most formulas are created in Picaso by uploading SAP BOM's. Other formulas are created from STARS.

(automatic refresh if BOM modified? TBC)

Formulas numbers	are generated automatically in Picaso as per another ADM table. These numbers will be used in Production Standards Effectivity. Formula 9 are created in Picaso (i.e. not from SAP or STARS interface)
Formula descriptions	are named after the SAP Production version they are created from. Therefore, a BOM *not* associated to a Production Version will not load in Picaso. Nomenclature: <Production version number> - <Plant> - <Package code> - <Production version description>
I/O Type	Continuous / Ending / Begining how does the output product of a run affects projected inventory
I/O Lag (hours)	TBC

When creating a run in the Picaso Scheduler, specify the formula (or keep the default). This formula will determine the production version used when creating the Planned order in SAP.

Unless, the Schedule Upload Unit Parameter indicates otherwise (two main options: always use production version 0001 or production version is determined by the formula)



SKU Code Mappings (Material = PVDC PV910)

Refresh | Edit | Add | Copy | Delete | Show/Hide Filter | Clear Filter | E
Fields | Alternate SKU Codes

Material	Package	SKU Code	SKU Description
PVDC PV910	BB1- Big Bag, 500 KG	*0180948*	PVDC PV910
PVDC PV910	BB10- Big Bag, 250 kg	*0192897*	PVDC RSN S8/900 COM
PVDC PV910	BB5- Big Bag, 1200 KG	*0161835*	PVDC PV910

Selection Conditions

Plant	TAN	SLVFR-FR /TAVAUX (P
Material	161835	
MRP Controller		Detailed pl
Key date		Rate-based
Production line		Rough-Cut

Production versions

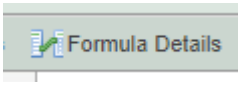
	Plant	Material	Pr...	Text	Lock	M.
☐	TAN	161835	V01	V01 S800-P	Not…	
☐	TAN				Not…	

Formulas

Refresh | Edit | Add | Copy | Delete | Show/Hide F
Fields | Formula Details | Formula Effectivity

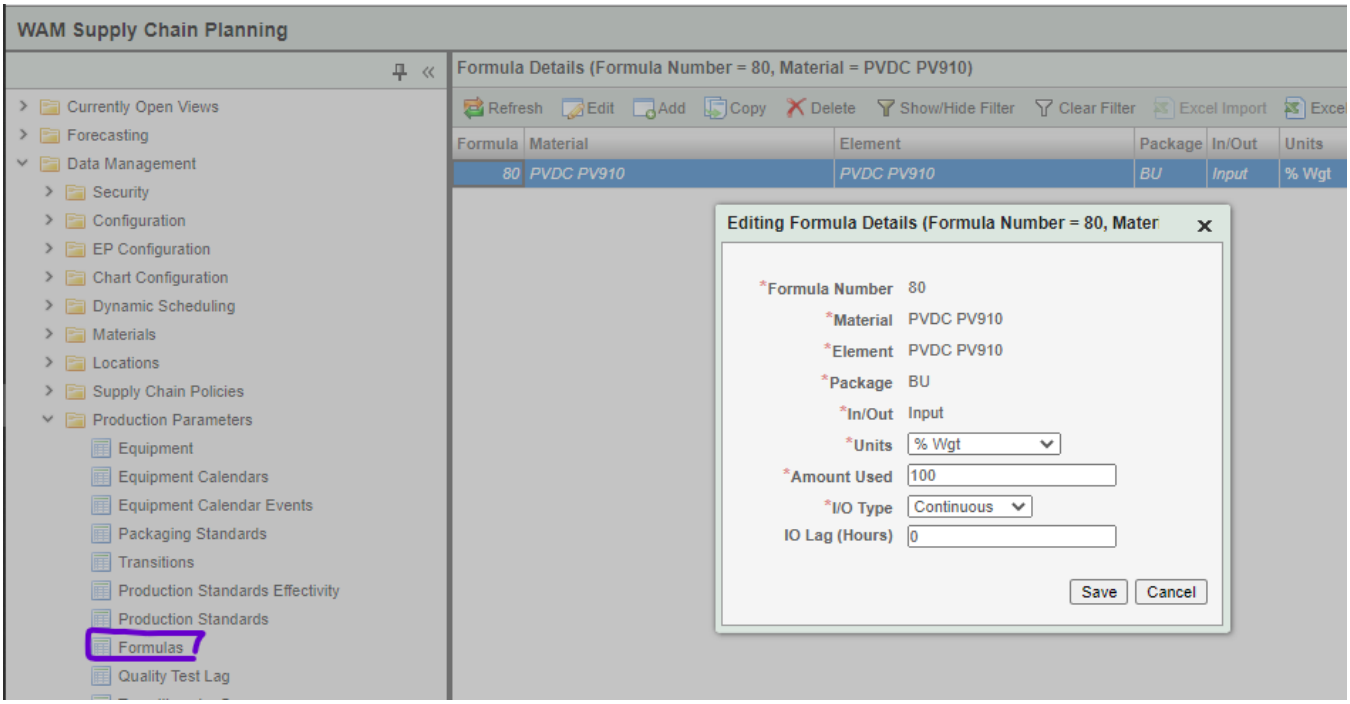
Material	Formula	Formula Description
pvdc PV910		
PVDC PV910	*80*	V01-TAW-BB5-V01 S800-P
PVDC PV910	*81*	V01-TAW-BB1-V01 S800-P

Formula Details

Select a formula, hit the 

key. The formula details is the actual list of components of a formula.

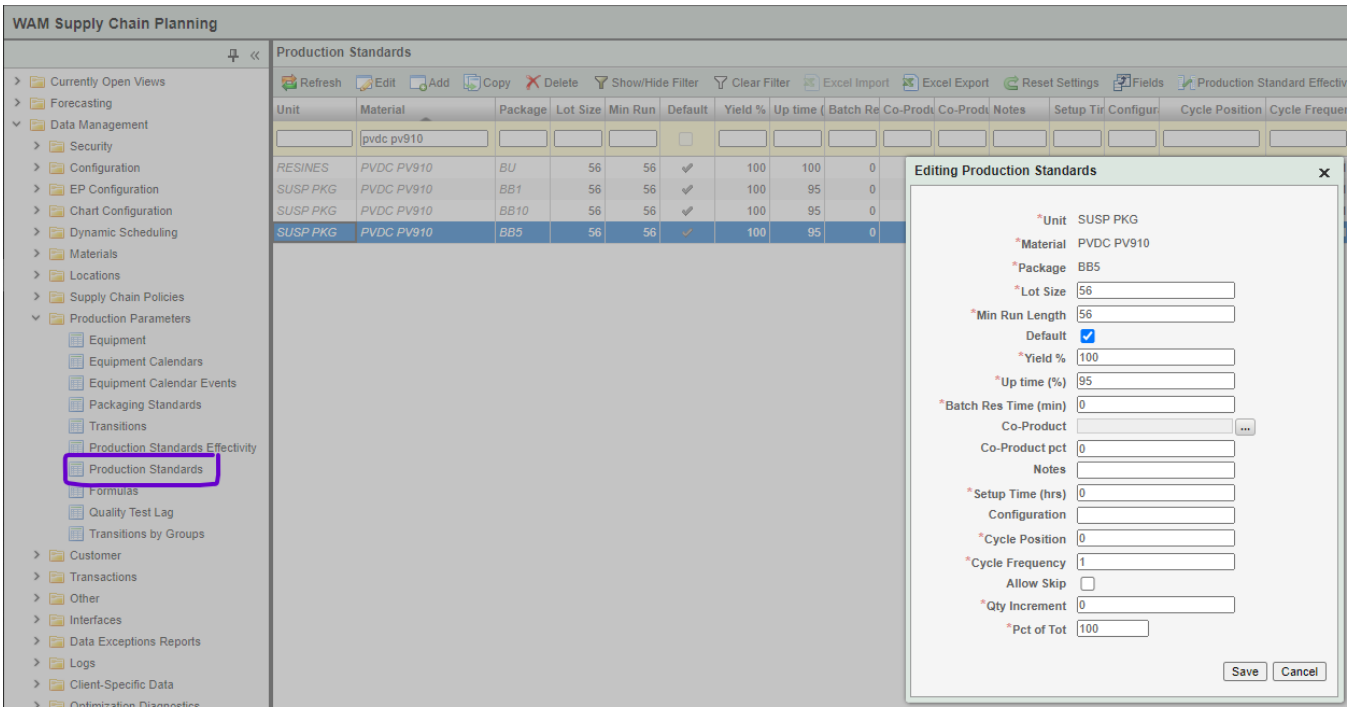
This formula has only one component (it is a repackaging formula).



Materials	Output product
Element	Input product (i.e. component)
Package	Package code of the component
In/Out	Input for all components of the formula
Units	either % for variable quantity or absolute amount for fixed quantity
I/O Type	Beginning / Continuous / Ending
IO Lag (Hours)	TBC

Production Standards

Similarly to an SAP Production version, the Production standard indicates which products/packages are qualified on which lines.



Field	Mandatory /Optional	Rule	Comment
Unit	Mandatory		
Material	Mandatory		
Package	Mandatory		
Lot size	Mandatory	see Dynamic Scheduling	in combination with Min Run, it is used by DS to determine automatically generated run quantity
Min Run	Mandatory	see Dynamic Scheduling	in combination with Min Run, it is used by DS to determine automatically generated run quantity. Also used to calculate Inventory targets in production locations.
Default	Optional	one default production standard per product /package/location	Used by EP & Inventory targeting to determine the preferred mode of production.
Yield	Mandatory	between 0 and 100	percentage of component loss (see below)
Up Time	Mandatory	between 0 and 100	efficiency loss (see below)
Bath Res Time	Mandatory	set to 0	no idea what this stuff does
Setup Time	Mandatory	set to 0	no idea what this stuff does
Cycle position	Mandatory	see Dynamic Scheduling	position on the production wheel. Sequence in which DS will schedule a run.
Cycle frequency	Mandatory	see Dynamic Scheduling	in combination with equipment cycle length, determine how many times per cycle length is DS going to create a run. e.g. if cycle length is 30 days and Cycle frequency is 2, then DS will generate two runs per month.
Allow skip	Optional	leave blank	no idea what this stuff does
Qty increment	Mandatory	set to 0	no idea what this stuff does
Pct to Tot	Mandatory	set to 0 or 100	used by EP to calculate production penalty (in combination with Swing %)

Up Time

Equivalent (however NOT identical) to OEE.

OEE is a line efficiency indicator that factors in planned downtimes, unfavorable production rates, times when lines do not run due to no demand, etc.

Up Time does not account for these aforementioned factors, because they are already accounted for on the production schedule as separated events (downtimes, for examples, are captured on the production schedule, therefore they not need being incorporated in the Up Time)

Up Time indicates how real life events will affect standard production rates.

Up time affects *run duration*.

Standard Rate	Run duration for a 10 t run	Up Time = 100 %	Up Time = 90 %	Up Time = 50 %	Comment
0.5 MT / h	20 h (= 10 MT / (0.5 MT /h)	20 h (= 20h / 1)	22h13 (= 20h / 0.9)	40h (= 20h / 0.5)	Up time affects the run duration. It does not affect consumption nor production rate

Find an example of how Up Time affects a run here

Yield

Equivalent to SAP assembly scrap.

Affects ***component consumption quantity*** of runs using that production standard.

Also affects ***output gross quantity*** (not the net quantity). Net quantity is affecting the output product grid. This is the effective quantity of in-spec product we expect to get. Add the losses to this to get to the gross quantity.

And, finally, affects ***run duration***.

What if affects	Standard output/input rate or run duration	Run with Yield = 100 %	Run with Yield = 90 %	Run with Yield = 50 %
Output product	1500 kg	1500 kg	1500 kg / 0.9 = 1666.7 kg	1500 kg / 0.5 = 3000 kg
Input Product A	400 kg	400 kg	400 kg / 0.9 = 444.4 kg	400 kg / 0.5 = 800 kg
Input Product B	100 kg	100 kg	100 kg / 0.9 = 111.1 kg	100 kg / 0.5 = 200 kg
Input Product C	1000 kg	1000 kg	1000 kg / 0.9 = 1111.1 kg	1000 kg / 0.5 = 2000 kg
Run duration	24 h (for 1500 kg of output product)	24 h	24 h / 0.9 = 26 h 40min	24 h / 0.5 = 48 h

Yield and Up Time have a cumulative effect. In other words, the duration of a run will be affected by both Up Time and Yield.

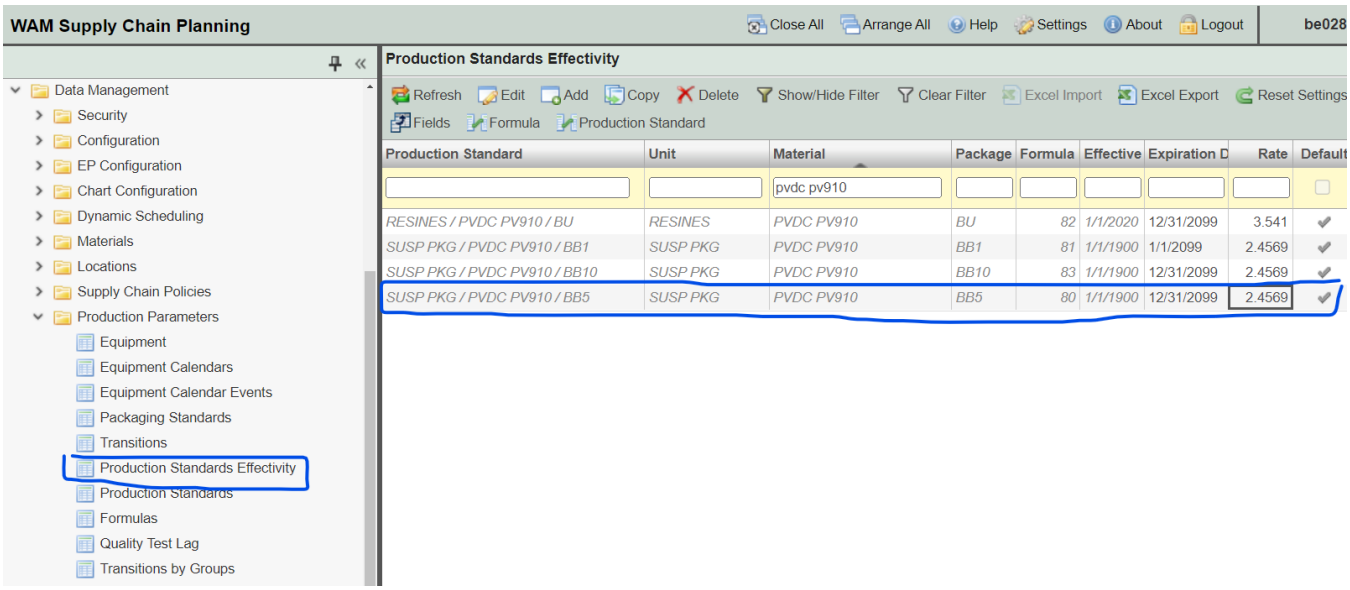
What if affects	Standard output/input rate or run duration	Run with Yield = 90 % and Up Time = 80 %
Output product	1500 kg	1500 kg / 0.9 = 1666.7 kg
Input Product A	400 kg	400 kg / 0.9 = 444.4 kg
Input Product B	100 kg	100 kg / 0.9 = 111.1 kg
Input Product C	1000 kg	1000 kg / 0.9 = 1111.1 kg
Run duration	24 h (for 1500 kg of output product)	24 h / 0.9 / 0.8= 33 h 20 min

Production Standards Effectivity

Ties together a Production Standard and a formula. Also the Production Standard Effectivity is where the production rate is maintained. The unit of the production rate (e.g. kg/h) does not show on this ADM view.

The volume (e.g. kg) derives from the material master. The time (e.g. hours) derives from the equipment definition.

The Default flag drives which production standard effectivity auto-populates when creating a run. There should only be one default per production standard.

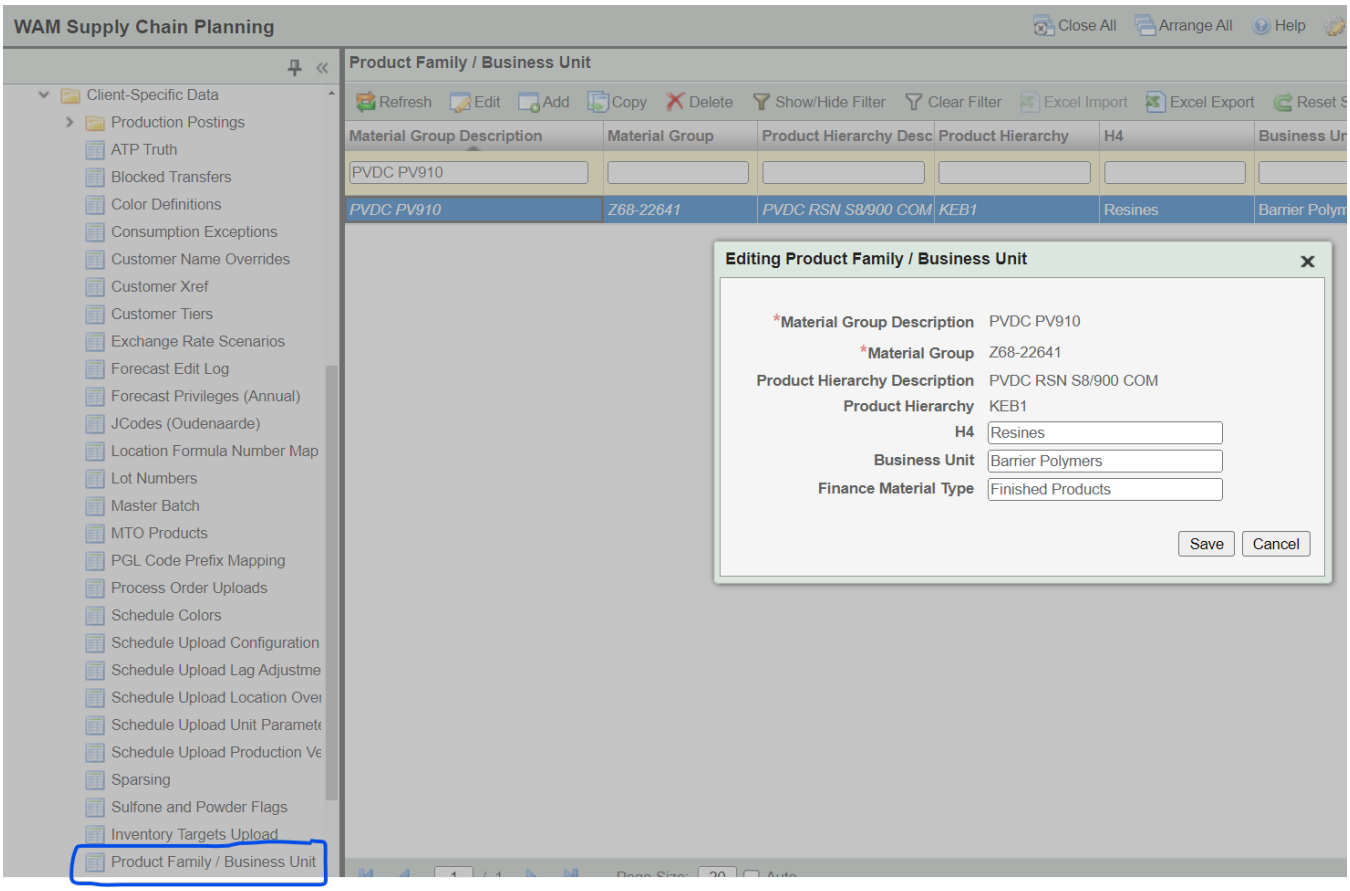


Field	Mandatory/Optional	Rule	Comment
Production Standard	Mandatory	Pick Production Standard to which PSE applies	
Unit	Mandatory	Pick unit from Production Standard	
Material	Mandatory	Pick Material from Production Standard	
Package	Mandatory	Pick Package from Production Standard	
Formula	Mandatory		
Effective date	Mandatory	always use 01/01/1990	US date format
Effective end date	Mandatory	always use 12/31/2099	US date format
Rate	Mandatory		unit of measure from the material master
Default	Optional		If X default PSE when inserting a run on the schedule

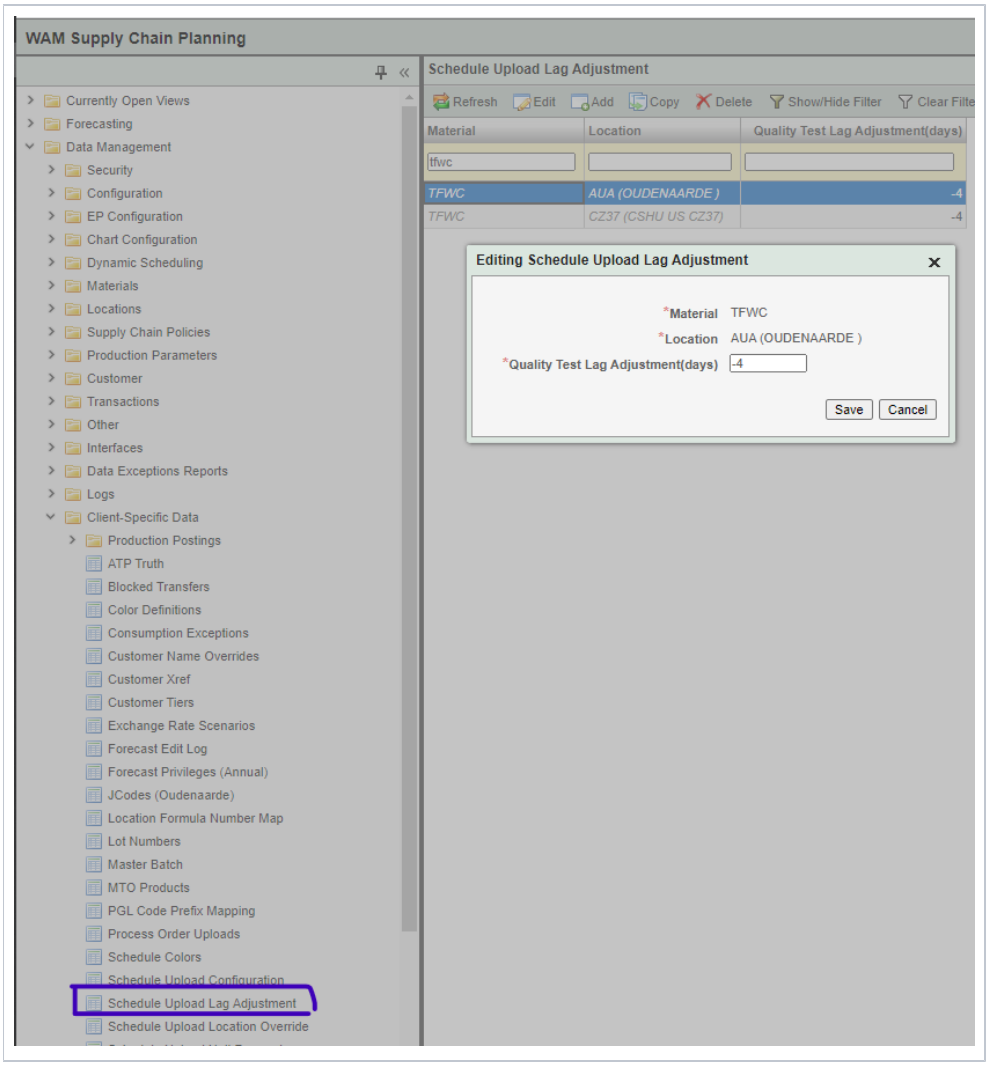
Product Family / Business Unit

The Material groups are interfaced from SAP into Picaso.

However, in order for the Picaso Material table to autopopulate the H4, Business Unit, and Finance Material Type field, you want to assign these three attributes to their corresponding material group in this table.



Schedule Upload Lag Adjustment

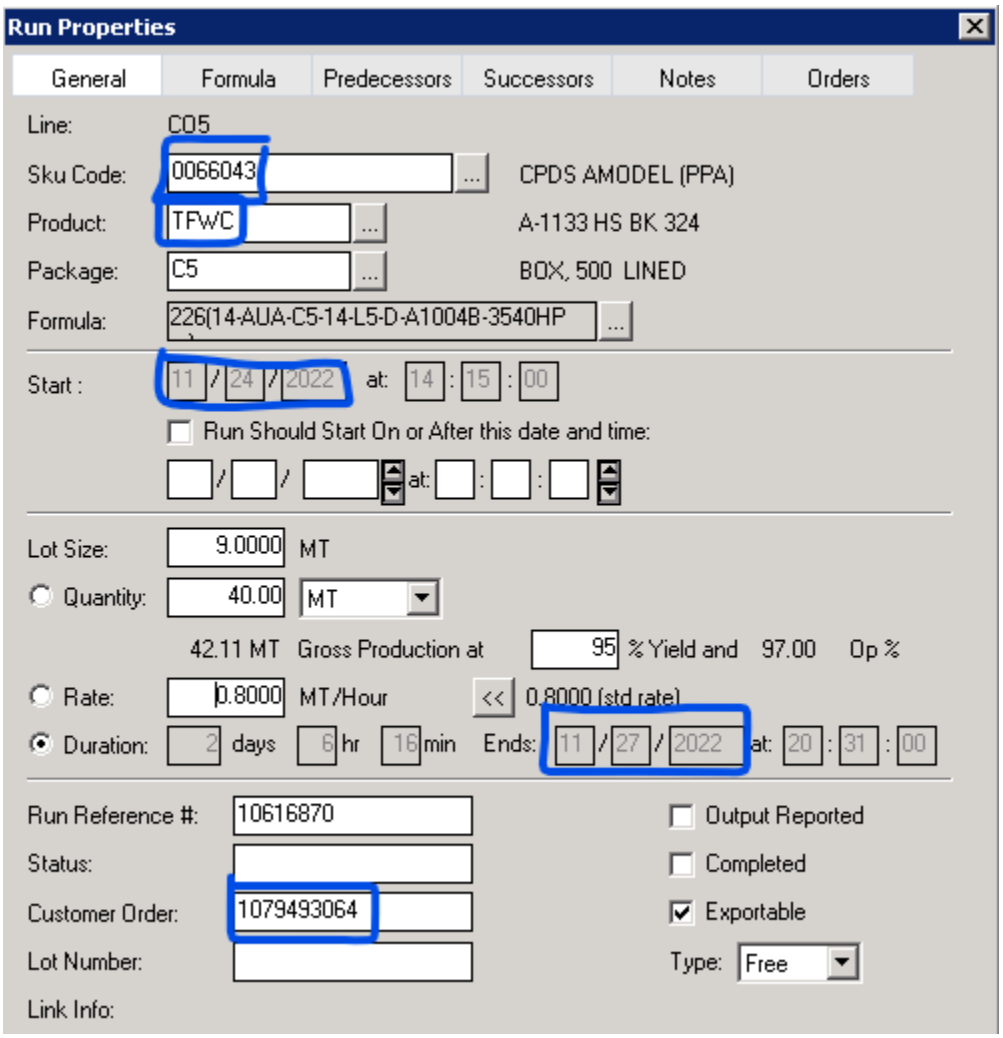


The schedule upload lag adjustment has no effect in Picaso (neither on the grid, no anywhere else). It only affects the interface to SAP for planned orders.

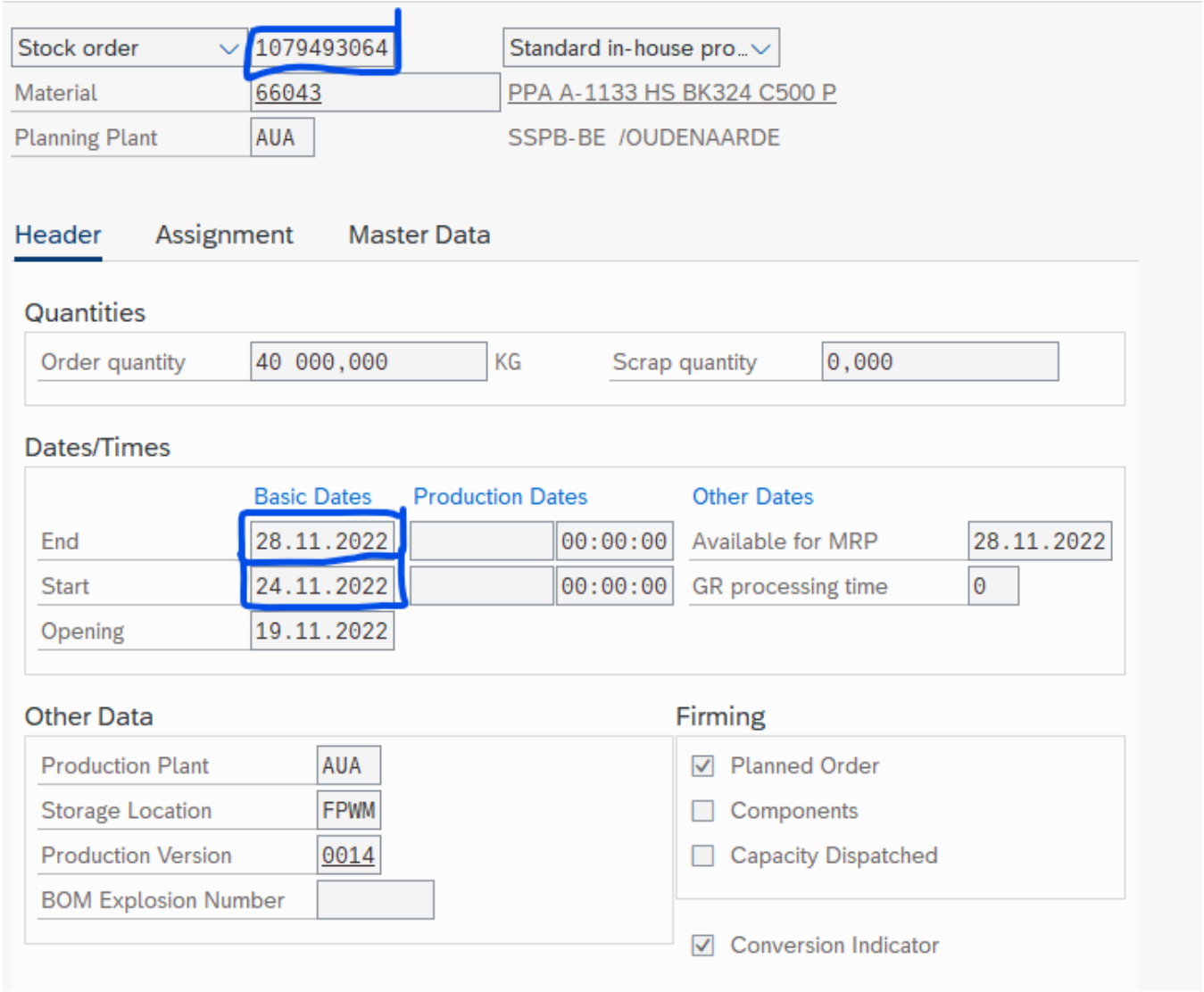
Used when the GRPT / QM Module with Average Inspection Duration are used in SAP.

The lag adjustment prevents QC Times to be counted twice when they are maintained both in SAP and Picaso.

The Schedule Upload Lag Adjustment affects the SAP Planned order **end date** as below. Consider this Picaso run in plant AUA (Oudenaarde):



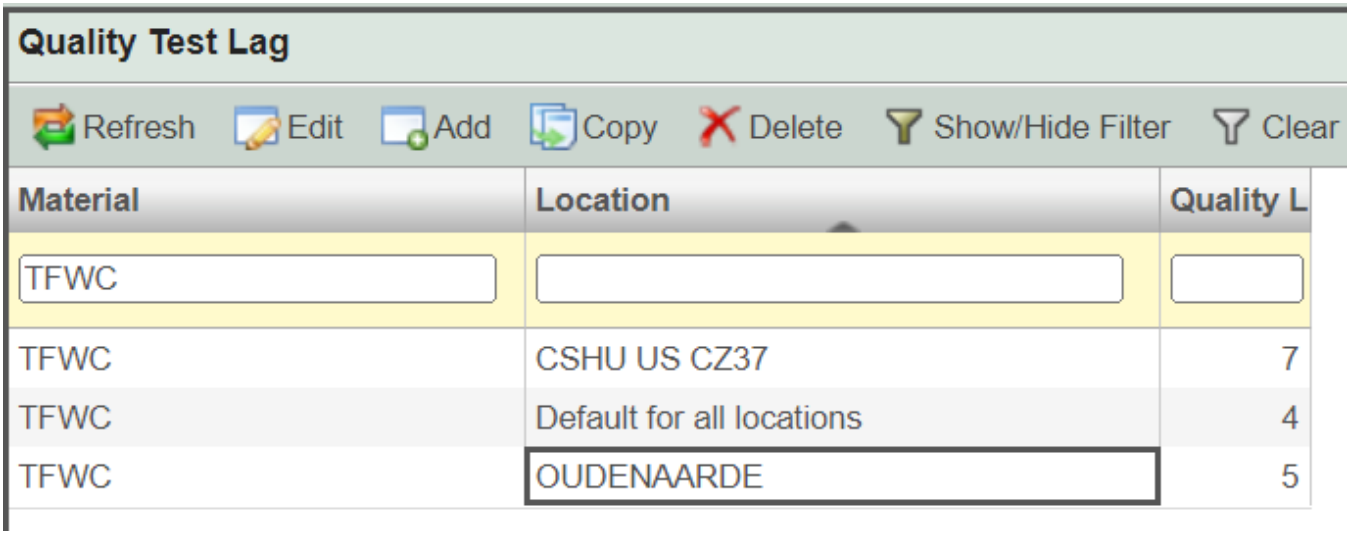
... and its corresponding SAP Planned order:



Recap:

	Picaso Run	SAP Planned Order
Start Date	Nov 24 2022	Nov 24 2022
End Date	Nov 27 2022	Nov 28 2022

Why such a difference? Consider the QC Lag: 5 days for TFWC in Oudenaarde

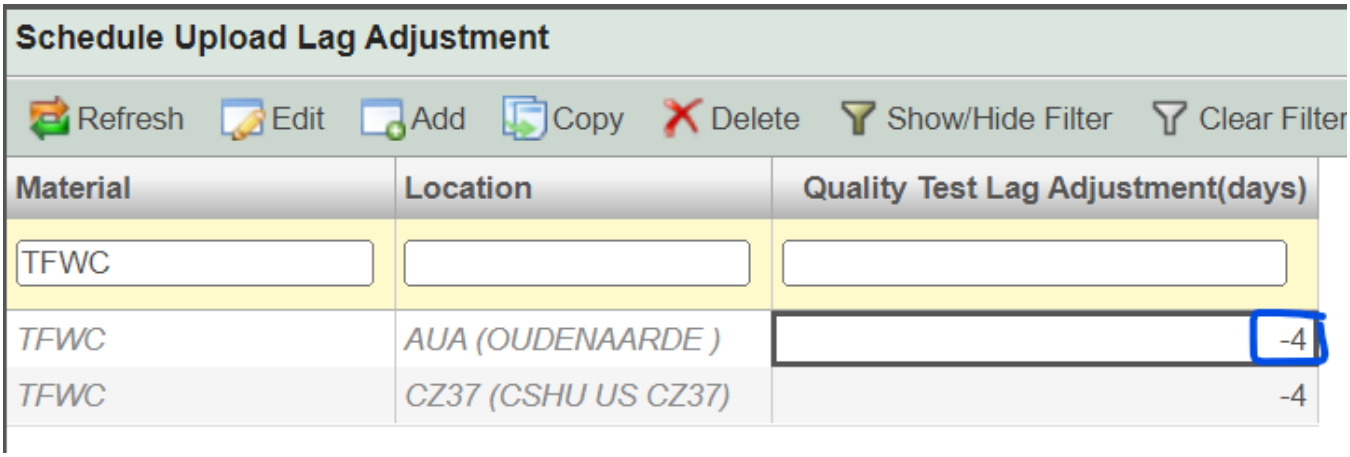


Based on QC Lag only, this is what should have happened:

	Picaso Run	SAP Planned Order	Effect of the QC Lag
Start Date	Nov 24 2022	Nov 24 2022	none
End Date	Nov 27 2022	Dec 2 2022	= Picaso End Date + QC Lag = Nov 27 2022 + 5 = Dec 2 2022

Still not adding up.

But, there is a QC Lag Adjustment record for TFWC in AUA

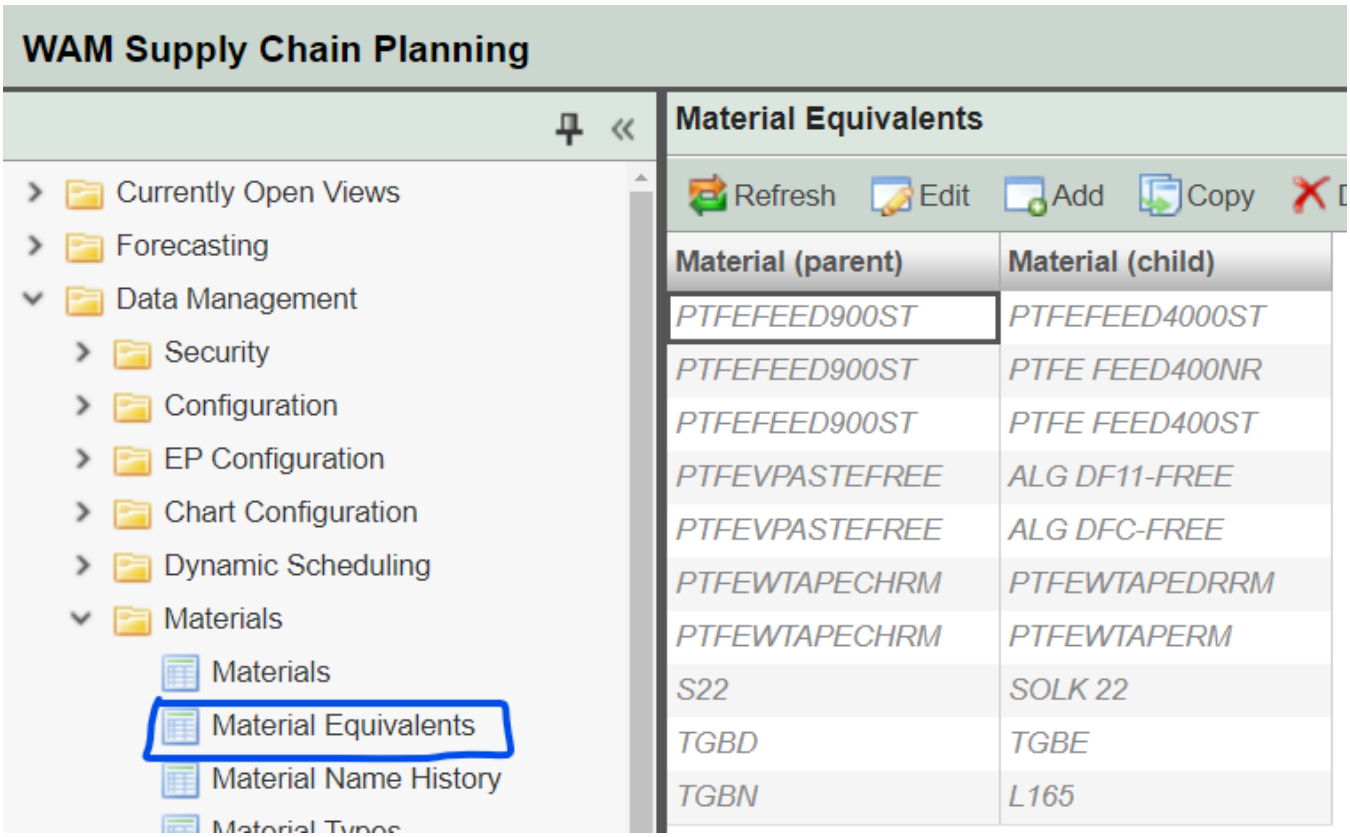


Now, it does add up:

	Picaso Run	SAP Planned Order	Effect of the QC Lag	Effect of the Adjustment
Start Date	Nov 24 2022	Nov 24 2022	none	none
End Date	Nov 27 2022	Nov 28 2022	Dec 2 2022	= Dec 2 2022 + (-4) = Nov 28 2022

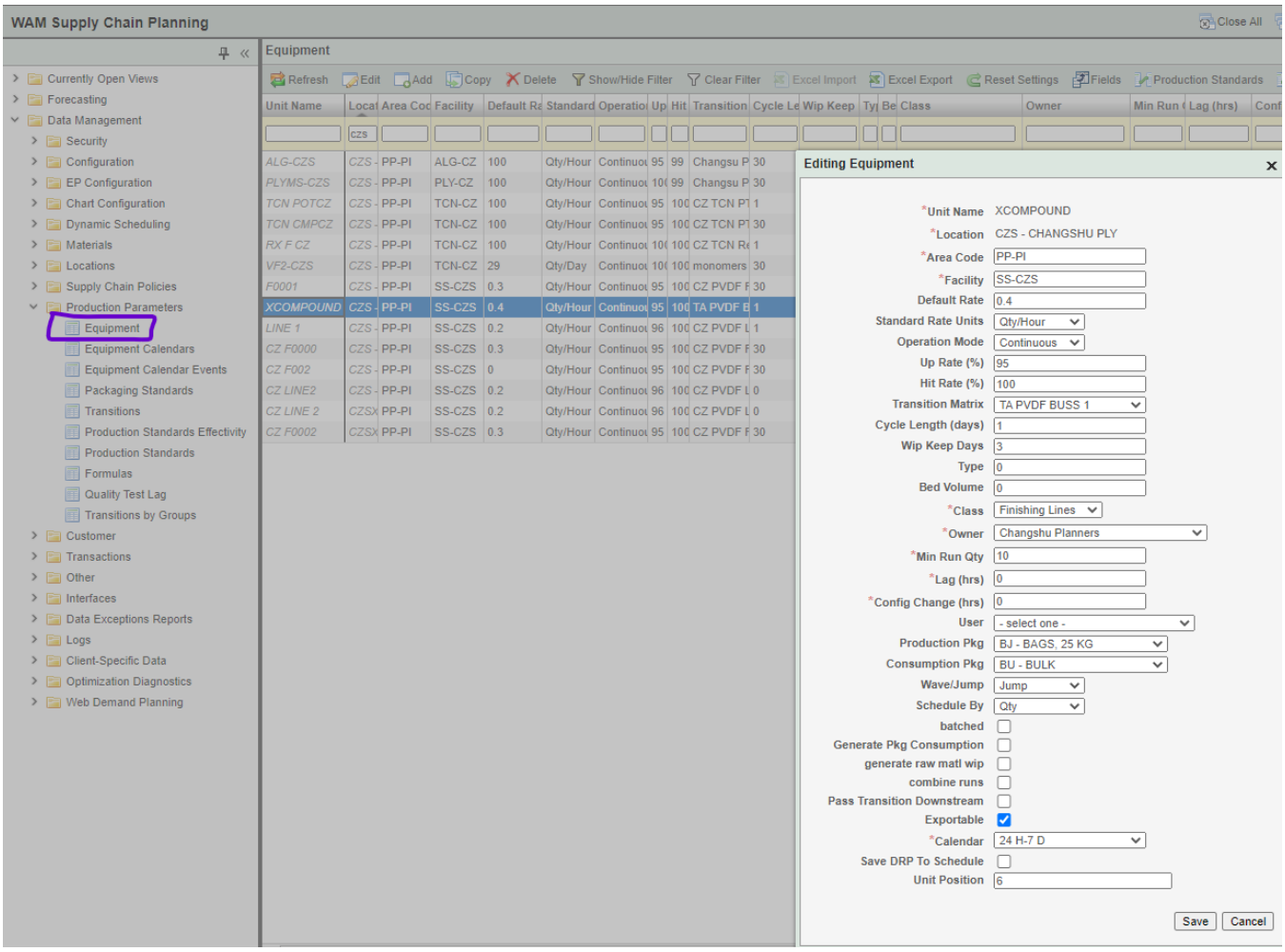
Learn more about this: Determine QC Time, GRPT, Average Inspection Time, QC Lag Adjustment

Material Equivalents



Equipment

Equipment typically represent a production line.

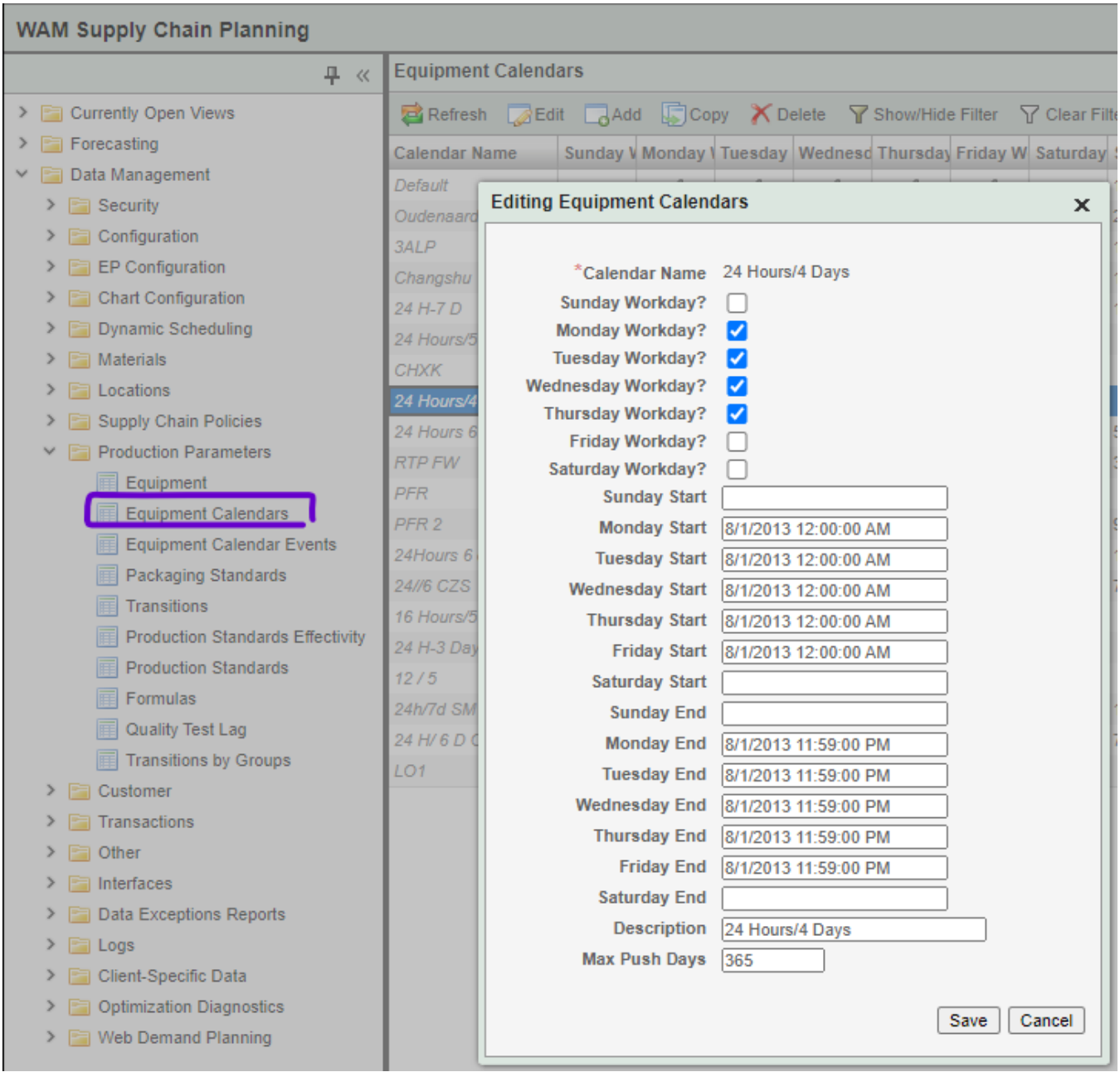


Field	Mandatory /Optional	Rule	Comment
Unit Name	Mandatory		
Location	Mandatory		
Area Code	Mandatory	PP-PI or PP-REM	
Facility	Mandatory	same as unit name ?	
Default Rate	Optional		auto-populates if production standard effectivity rate is empty
Standard Rate Unit	Mandatory		is the time unit of measure used for rates with production standard effectivity
Operation mode			
Up rate (%)	Optional		default if production standard Up Rate is empty
Hit Rate (%)	Optional		default if production standard Yield rate ? is empty
Transition matrix	Optional		drives automated transition times for that line (e.g. 8h transition between product A and product B). Transition tables are configured separately and assigned to equipments.
Cycle length	Mandatory	30 days for monthly production wheels 60 for bi-weekly production wheels etc.	used for inventory targeting and Dynamic Scheduling.
Class	Mandatory	Finishing line / Packaging Lines / Reactors	Selection / grouping field.

Exportable	Optional		if active, runs on that equipment are uploaded to SAP. Runs themselves will show this exportable checkbox as active. More about Production schedule interface here
Calendar	Mandatory		Assign an existing calendar (see Equipment Calendars)
Unit Position	Optional		position of the line on the production schedule.
Schedule by	Mandatory	Qty / Lot size / Package	(Qty is default). Default unit of measure when creating a new run.

Equipment Calendars

See here how they affect the available/unavailable time of an equipment on the Production schedule.

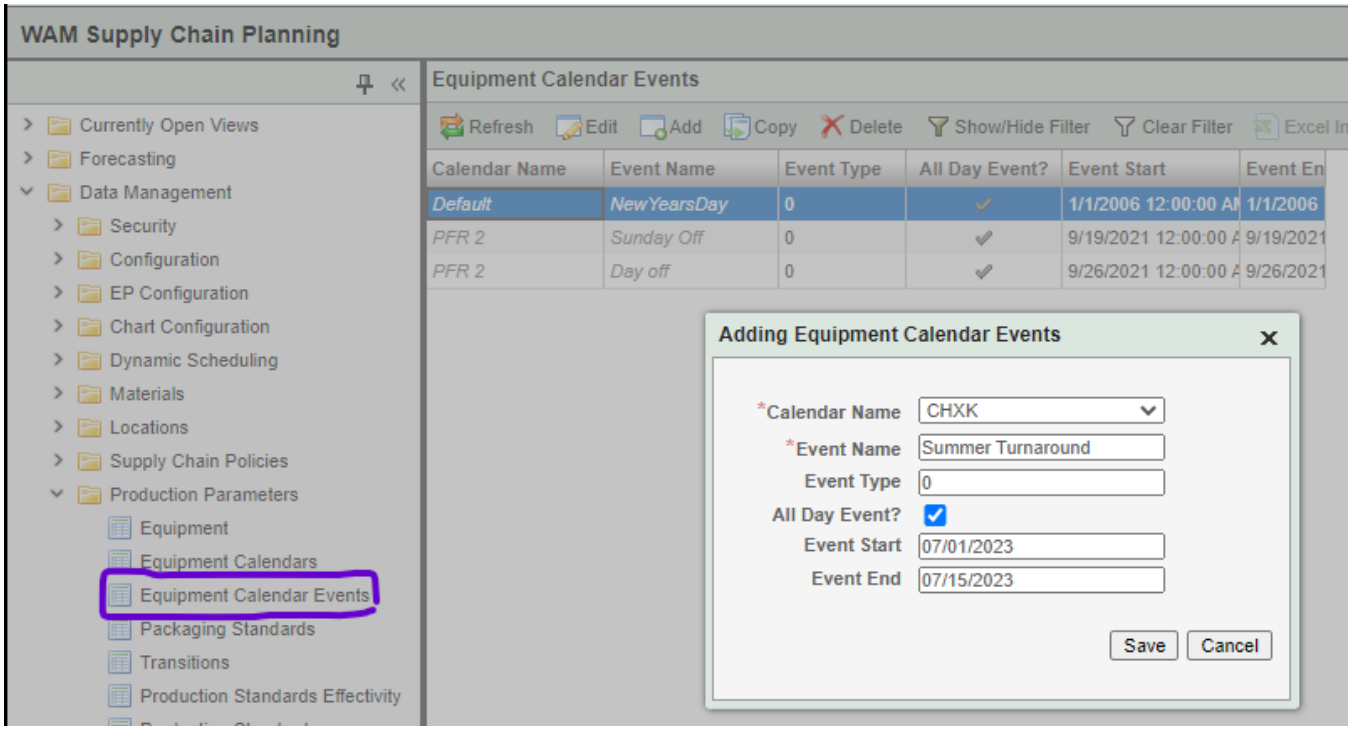


Field	Mandatory /Optional	Comment
Calendar Name	Mandatory	

XXX Workdays	Optional	select days that line is operational.
XXX Start	Optional	Start time of each respective day
XXX End	Optional	End time of each respective day
Description	Optional	
Max Push Days	Optional	?

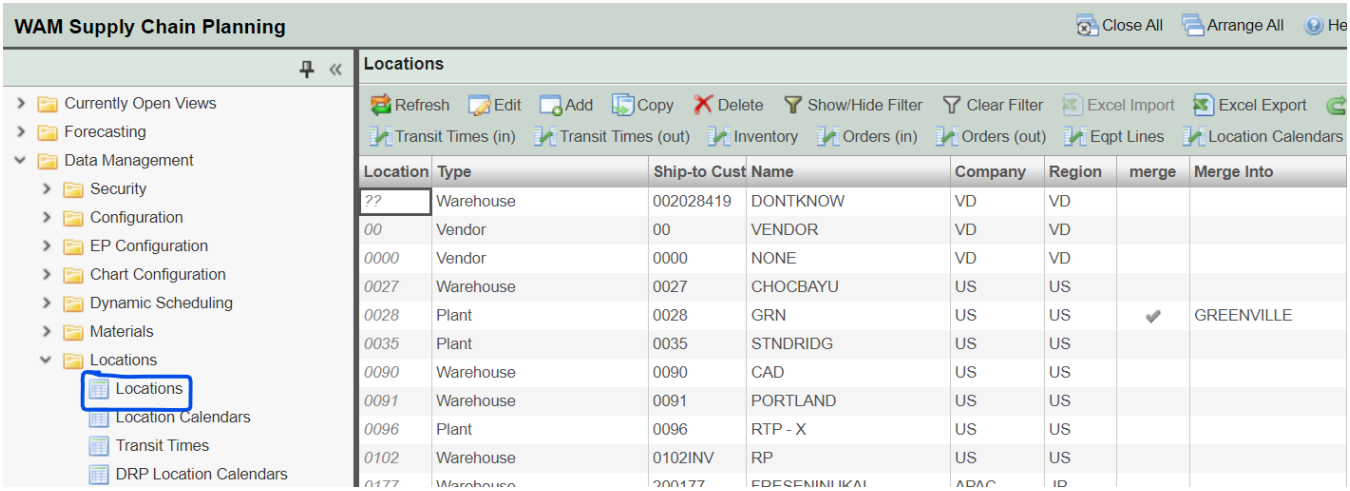
Equipment Calendar Events

For fixed downtimes. See here how they are used on the Production schedule.



Field	Mandatory/Optional	Comment
Calendar Name	Mandatory	to which calendar (hence, which equipment) does that fixed downtime applies?
Event Name	Mandatory	
Event Type	Mandatory	0 by default. Leave it.
Start and Date	Mandatory	use US format: MM/DD/YYYY

Locations



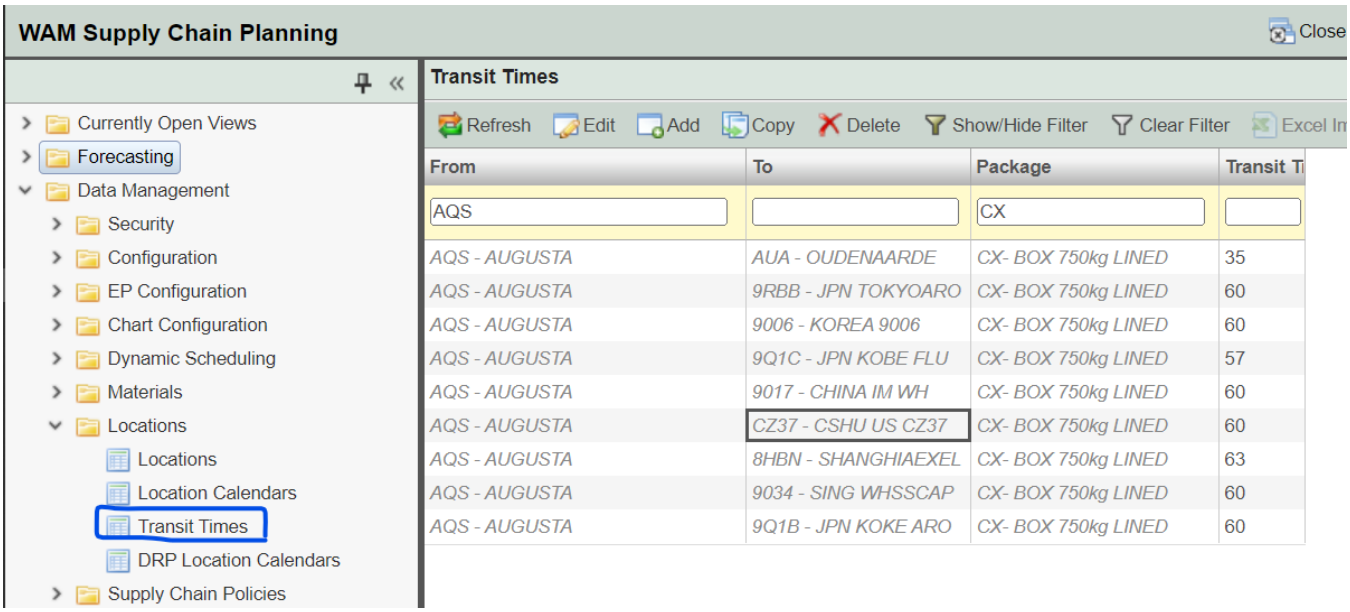
Merged Locations

Location types

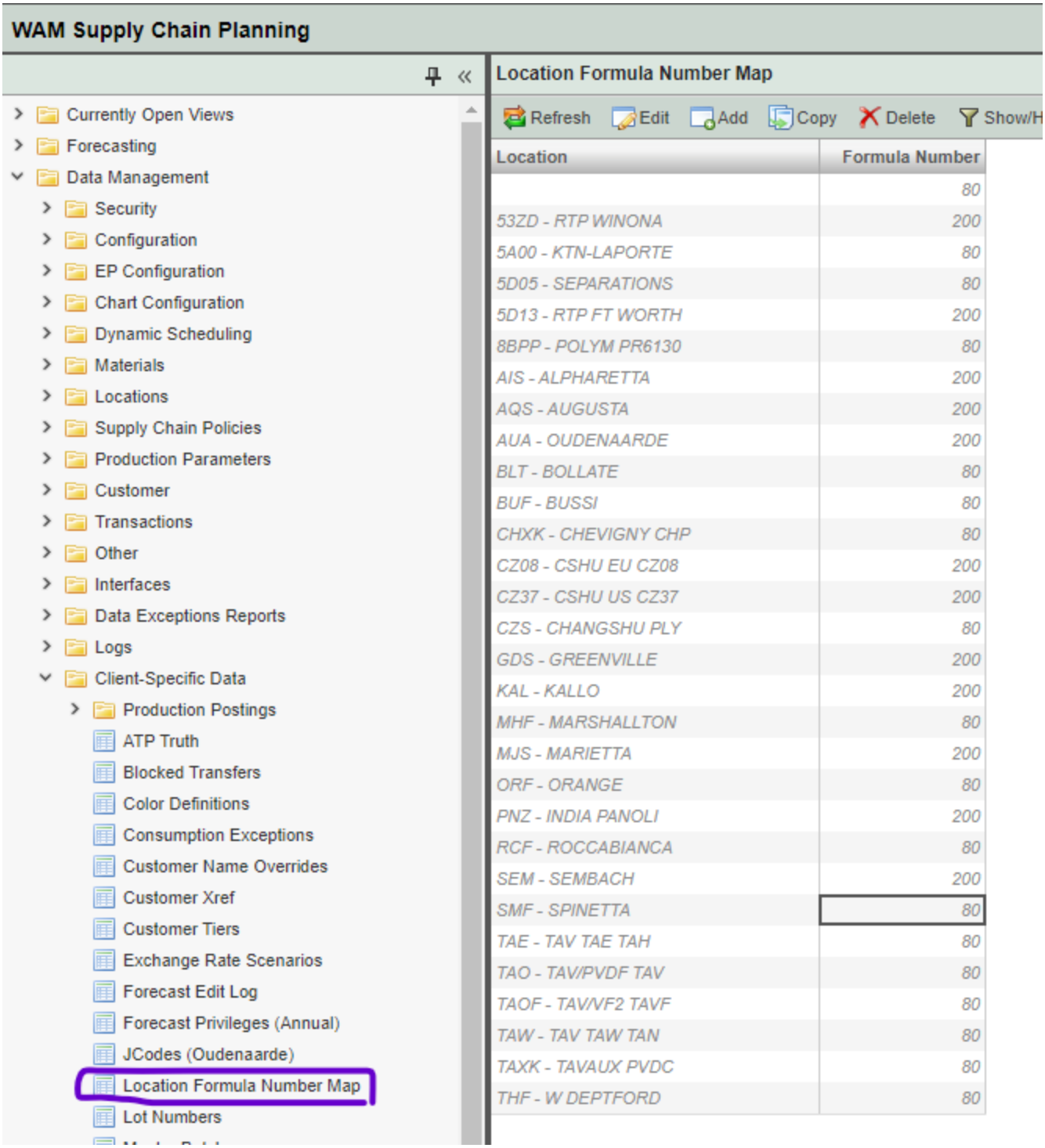
Material types	Identifier	What for
Plant	P	Manufacturing facility
Warehouse		Storage facility
Vendor		Vendor

Transit Times

Applies to DRP Records and SAP STO's.



Location Formula Number Map



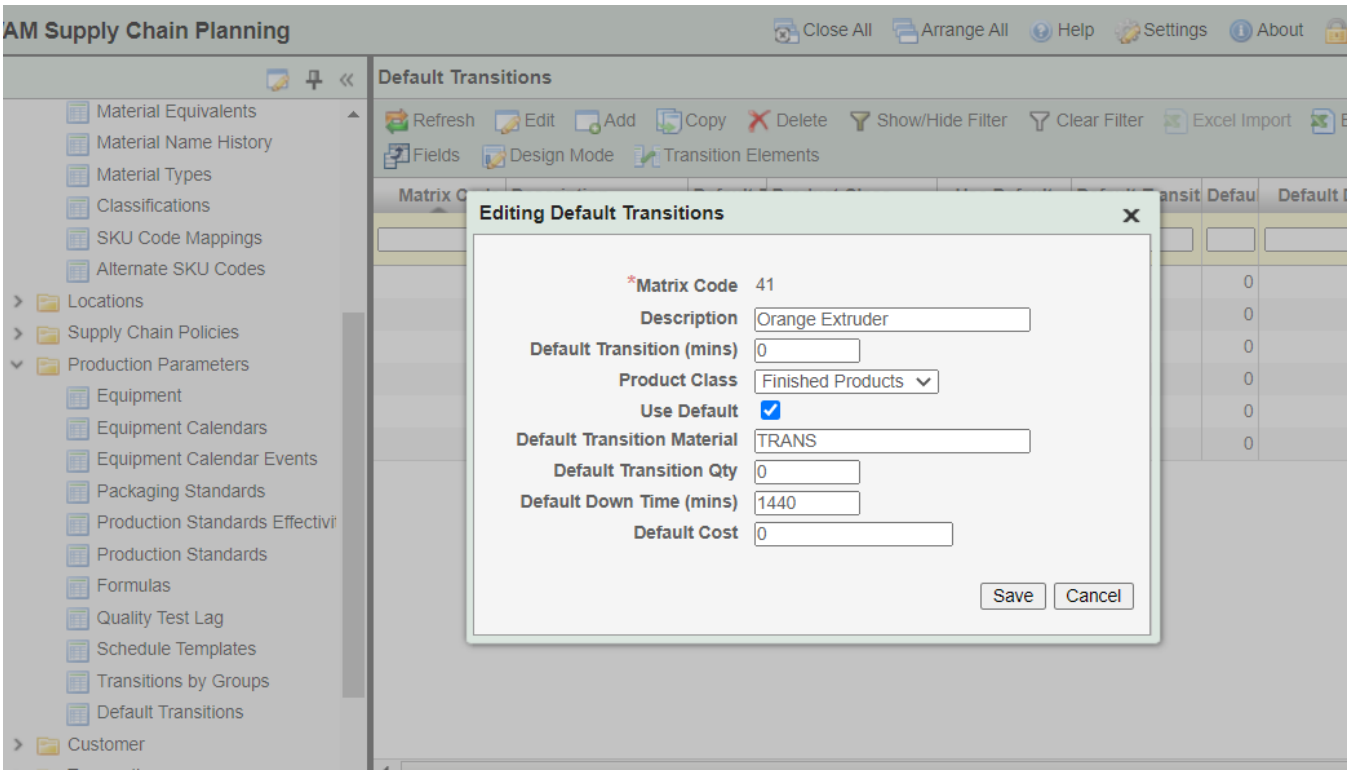
Transitions

Transition tables drive automated changeover time calculation between runs. Find here how they are used by the Production Schedule & Dynamic Scheduling

Transition Matrix and Default values

Default Transitions

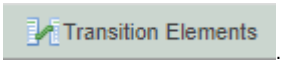
This is the default transitions between runs on a Line . The Transition matrix is inserted in the Equipment master data . This is also used for transitions within a group.



Field	Mandatory/Optional	Rule	Comment
Matrix Code	Mandatory	Numeral	Pick the next available.
Description	Mandatory	N/A	Name of the transition matrix
Default Transition (mins)	Optional	N/A	default downtime *before* a run
Product Class	?		
Use Default	optional		if active, all default values are in use (unless ...tbc). This significantly reduces maintenance.
Default Transition Material	Optional	always 'TRANS'	TBC
Default Transition Qty	Optional	TBC	TBC
Default Down Time (mins)	Optional	TBC	default downtime *after* a run
Default Cost	Optional	TBC	unused

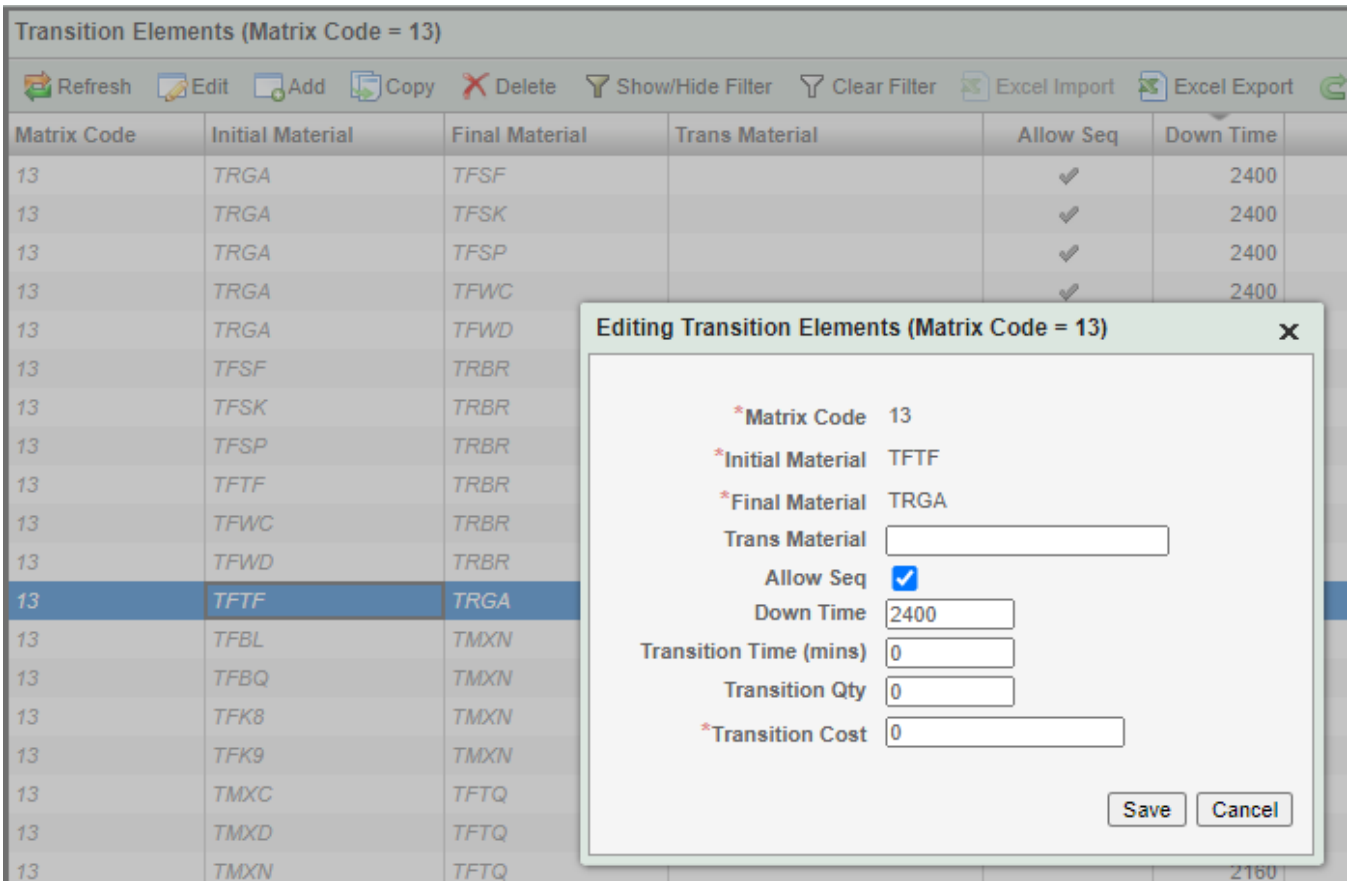
=====> this section below, and until the next divider seems not to be available with version 11.7 (our current version as of Aug 2023).

Product to product specific transitions

Select a matrix, then hit the 

. It takes you to the list of product-to-product transition rules.

Use the Edit/Add/Copy/Delete keys to update the list of transitions.



Field	Mandatory/Optional	Rule	Comment
Matrix Code	Mandatory	N/A	Sequential number identifying a transition matrix
Initial Material	Mandatory		
Final Material	Mandatory		
Transition Material	Optional		TBC
Allow Seq	Mandatory		Allow seq must be checked
Down Time	Optional	TBC	Downtime *after* a run
Transition Time (mins)	Optional	TBC	Downtime b*efore* a run
Transition Qty	Optional	TBC	TBC
Transition Cost	Optional	TBC	TBC

changes to a transition table become active after the overnight run. Not right away.

Tips	Take advantage of the default value at table header level and only insert exceptions in the product to product table.
	Note that the product to product transition table gets auto-populated overnight with product-to-self sequences, with a downtime of 0. This is what prevents transition times between runs of the same product.

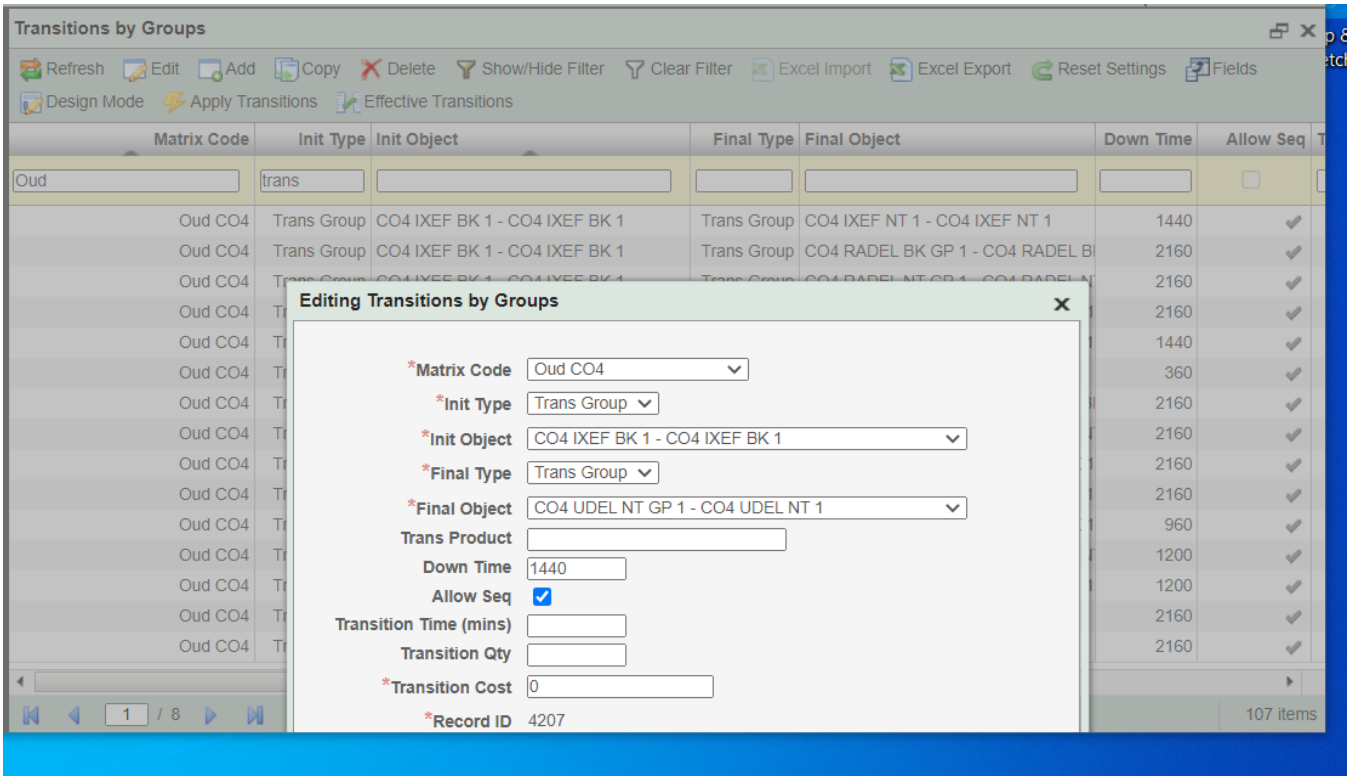
==========> end of obsolete section.

Transition by Groups

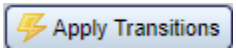
Another, less labor intensive way to manage transition:

1. assign materials to groups (groups to be defined in the classification table)

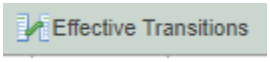
2. define transitions between groups instead of between materials. Always check the Allow Seq flag or it will not work. Input the transition in the Down time field



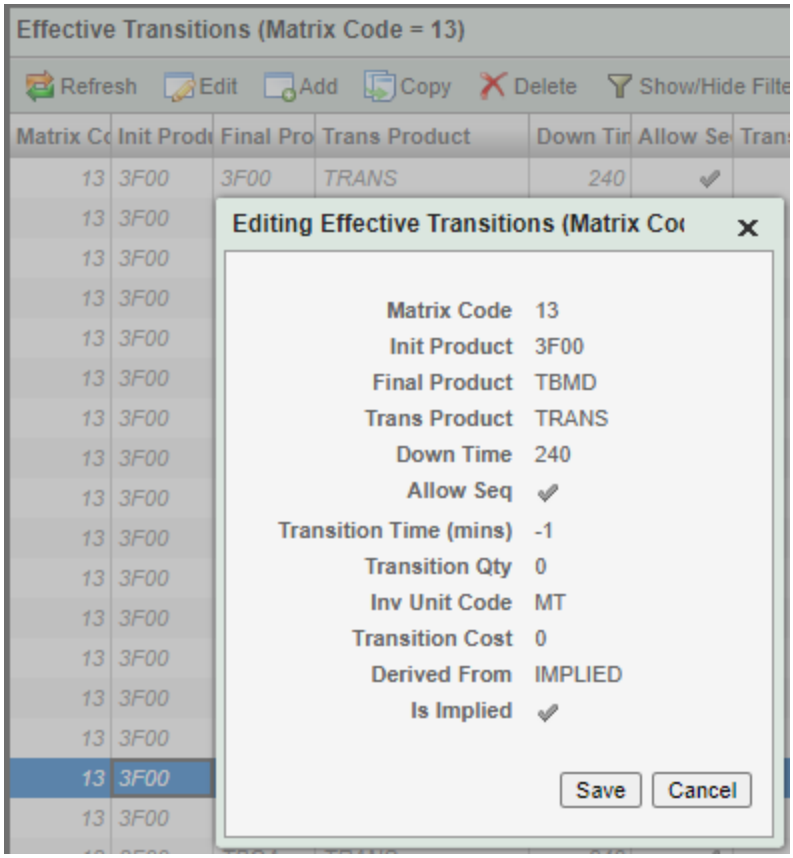
After making updates to transition by groups , always "Apply Transitions"



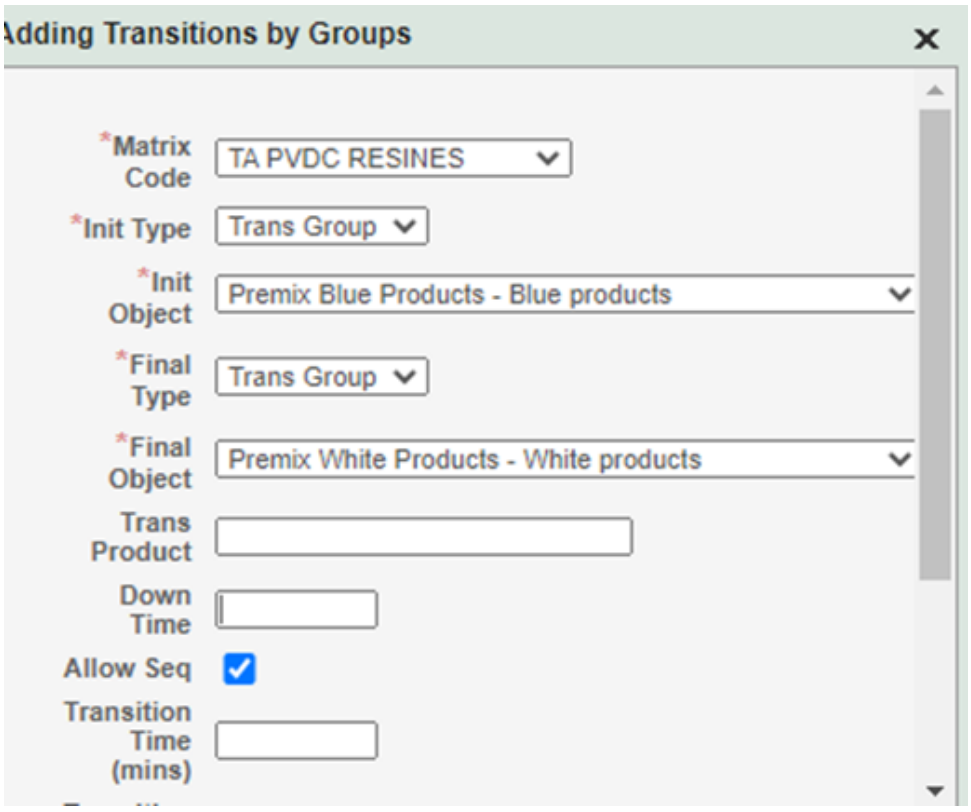
After Apply Transitions is completed , exit PICASO and open PICASO to see the impacts



This is all the transitions from Product to Product either created from the Default transitions table for a line or the Transitions by group . This is a view only table



Add a new transition by groups

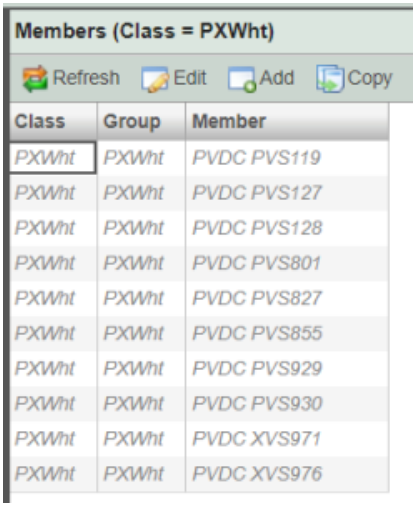


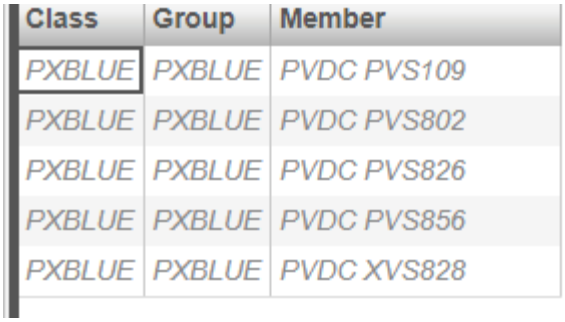
Field	Mandatory /Optional	Rule	Comment
Matrix code	Mandatory	Matrix description in default transitions table of the related equipment	
Init Type	Mandatory	Trans group	
Init Object	Mandatory	Group already created in classification	We can only choose the existing groups in the list, the groups only show up once created in “classification”
Final Type	Same as Init Type	Same as Init Type	
Final Object	Mandatory	Group already created in classification	We can only choose the existing groups in the list, the groups only show up once
Allow Seq	Optional	Check	It’s not mandatory, but we need to check it so that works
Down time	Optional	Indicate transition time between the 2 groups	Here we prefer using Down time than transition time

Then Save and Apply transitions. We should wait for the night job to see the change.

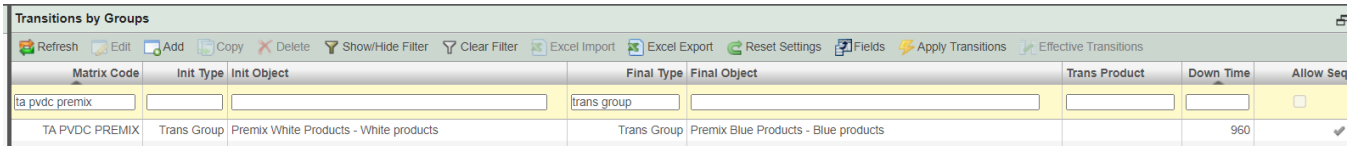
In effective Transitions, with filter " group to group", we find all member products affected to the same group with the same down time.

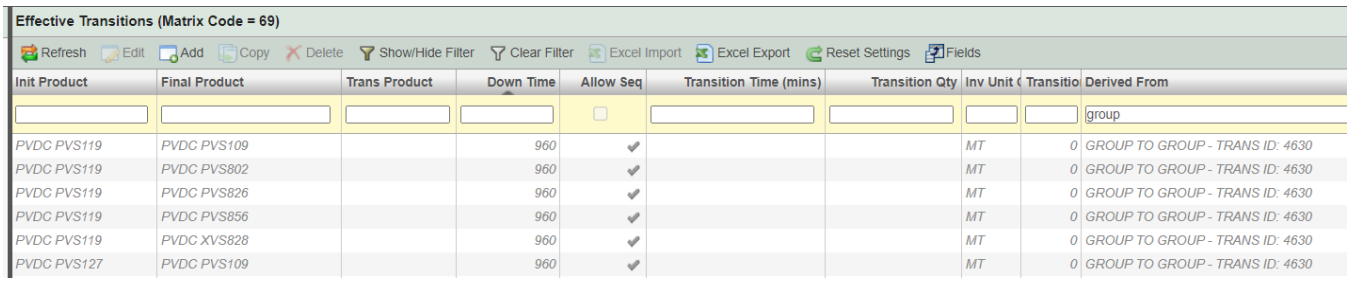
In the example mentioned above, we have setup a transfer from group (white products) to group (blue products). See detail of classification below:





After the creation of transition group, from any white product to anly blue product, we have the same down time.





When we've got the same down time between 2 groups of products, it's practical to configure this way, when down time changes, we only need to make one modification.

there are limitations and good practices to using transition by groups

The group level transition views are not turned on by default because there are some limitations to its use. Below are some guidelines for using group transitions:

1) The transition matrix size is dependent on the number of equipment lines that a transition matrix is assigned to. **It is good to assign a transition matrix to as few equipment units as possible**. This helps avoid a situation where the derived transition matrix produces many invalid transitions. Assign each group of products to a transition matrix and only use that matrix on the equipment lines that make the given group of products.

2) **Limit the number of production standards on an equipment line**. Reducing this number isn't always an option. But it is good to make sure unused production standards are deleted or archived if using group transition functionality.

3) One other thing to be aware of is the way transition groups are configured. **There is an increased risk of a conflict when enumerating the transitions and the same product(s) is included in several different groups**.

4) By reviewing any one matrix and squaring the total number of products in that matrix, the total rows expected in the derived view can be determined. **When the total rows starts getting towards 100 thousand, there will likely be a slowdown in performance**.

Classification

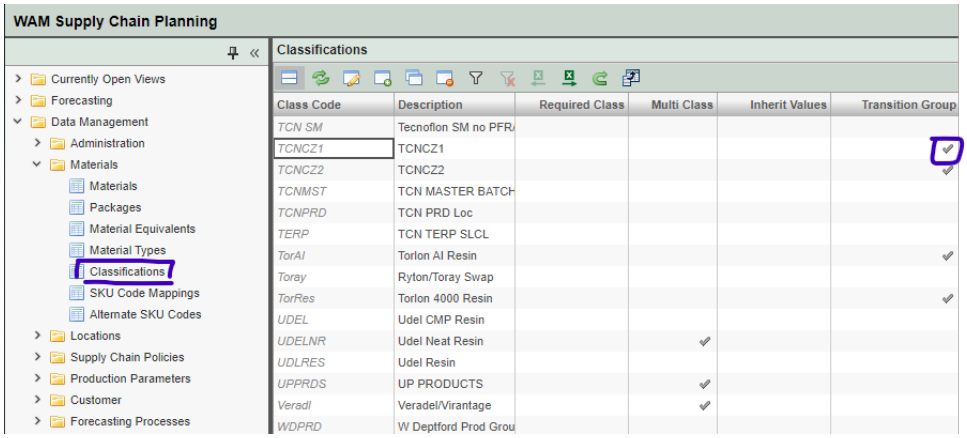
Classifications or groups of materials are effectively used for GRID selections and for transitions for Groups

If it is for Transitions by Groups , make sure the Transition group flag is Checked

Classifications start with a CLASS then a GROUP then members in a Group

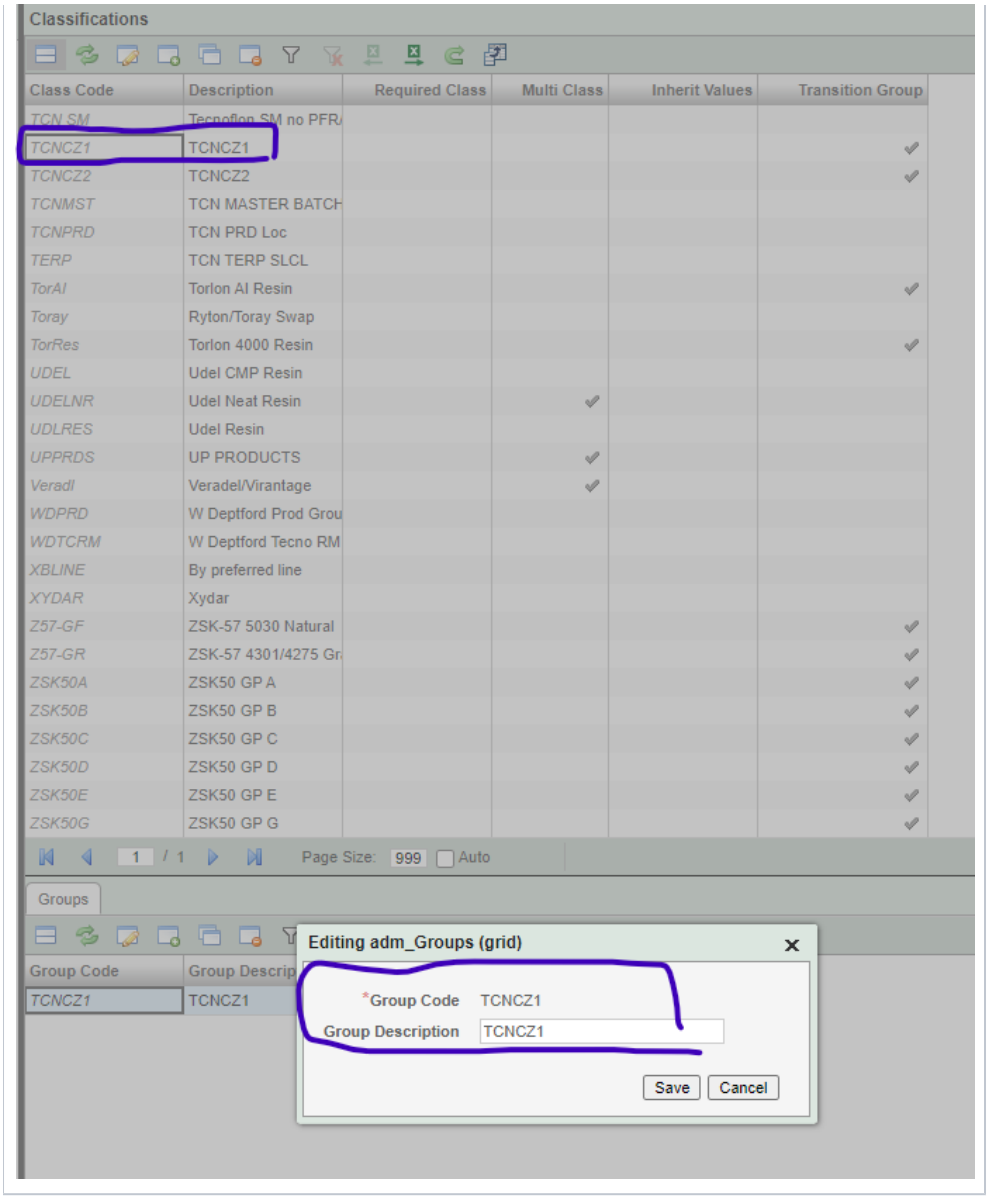
I recommend making the Class code and the Group code the same . It makes it easier to find later. In GRID Selections , input the Group code

Class



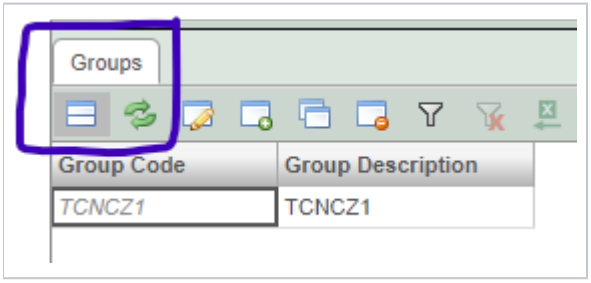
Group

Once the class is created, open the follower window ( ), and create the corresponding group:



Material assignment to group:

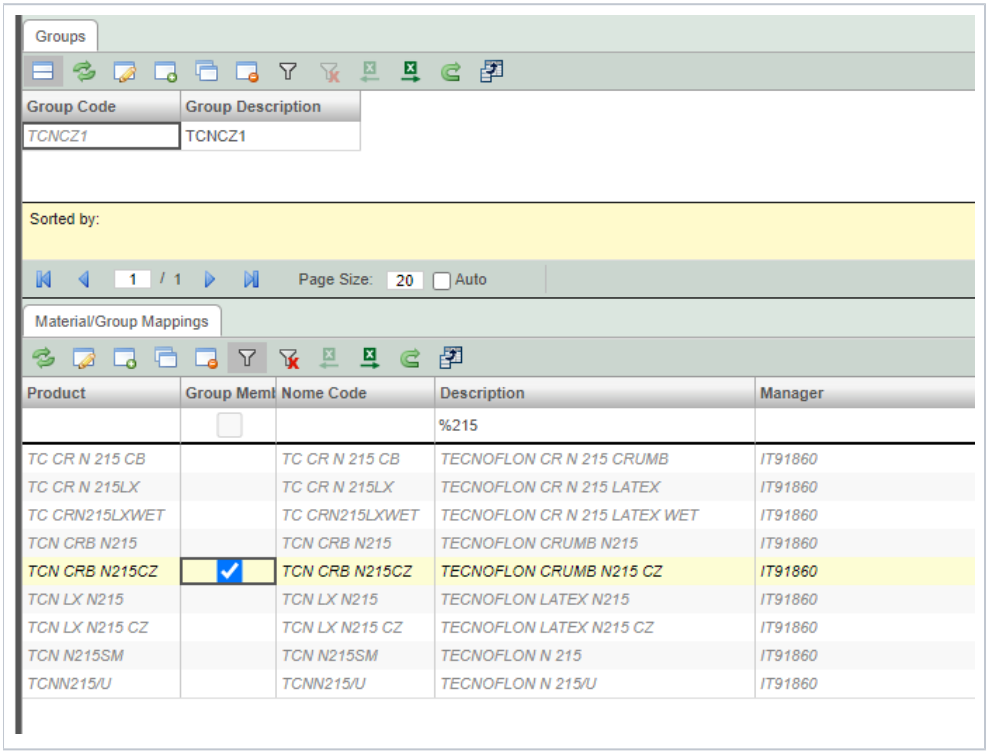
Hit the follower window key ( ), this time, from the Group section:



It opens the Material/Group Mapping.

It pulls in all materials defined in ADM. Use the filter to narrow that list down.

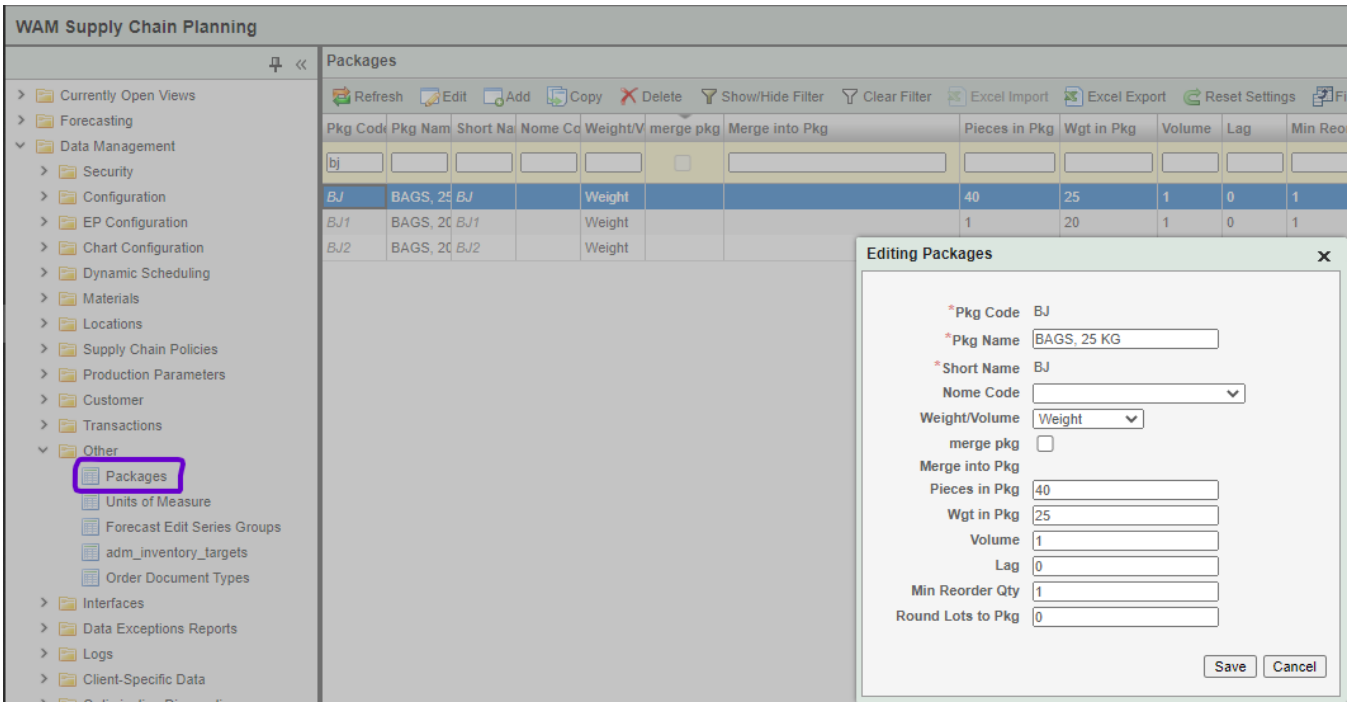
Assign materials to the group as below (with the checkbox).



Schedule colors

Package

Package code definition.



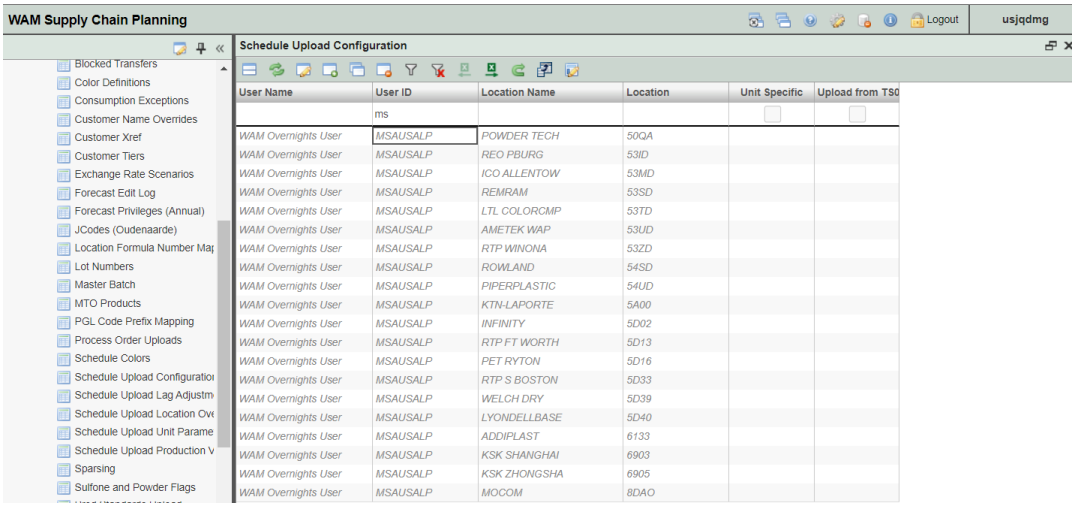
Troubleshoot

PF1 Schedule Interface Management

Schedule Upload Unit Parameters

Schedule Upload Configuration

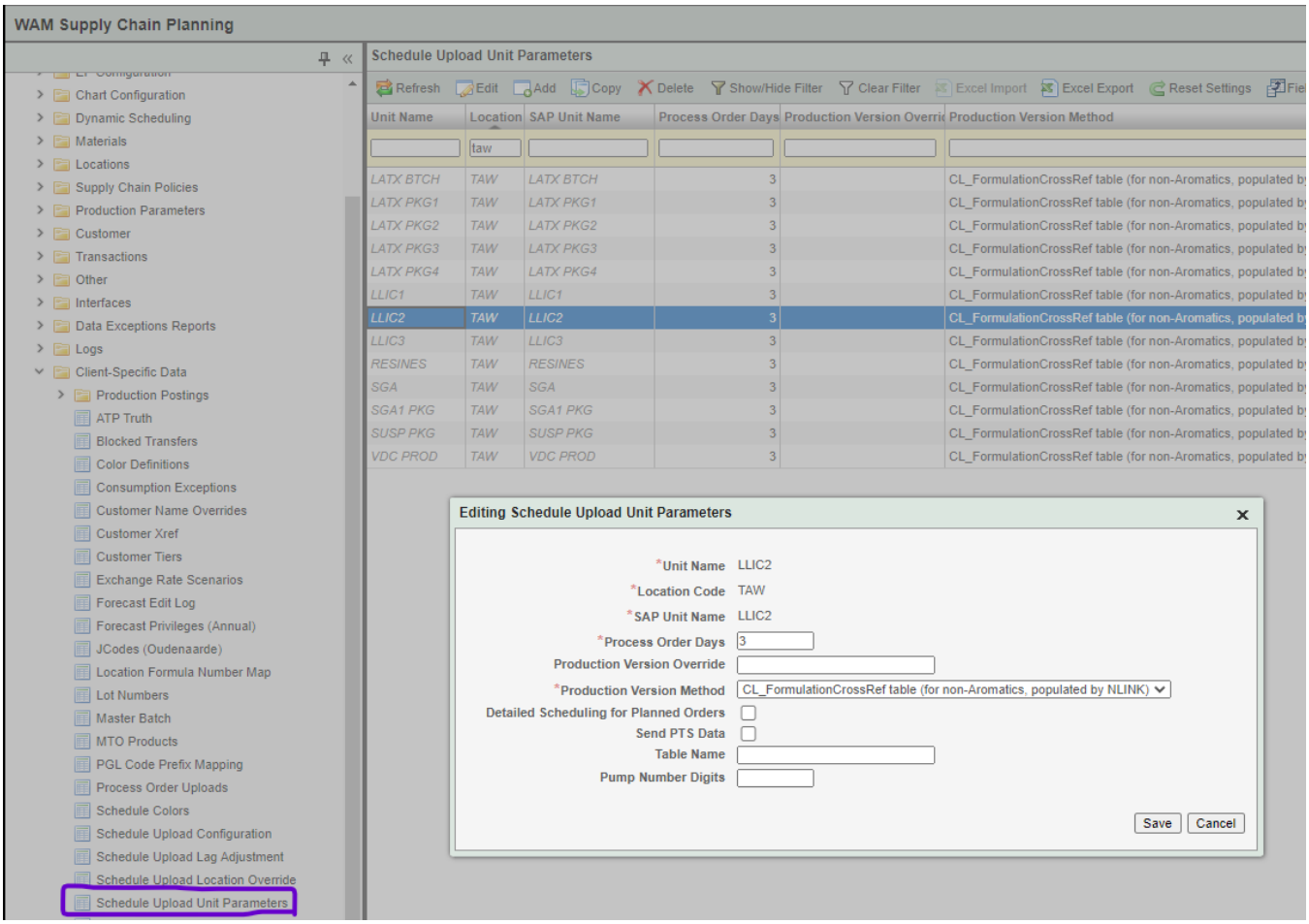
For the overnight program to upload the schedule for a location then USER MSAUSALP must added to the table for that location



Drives:

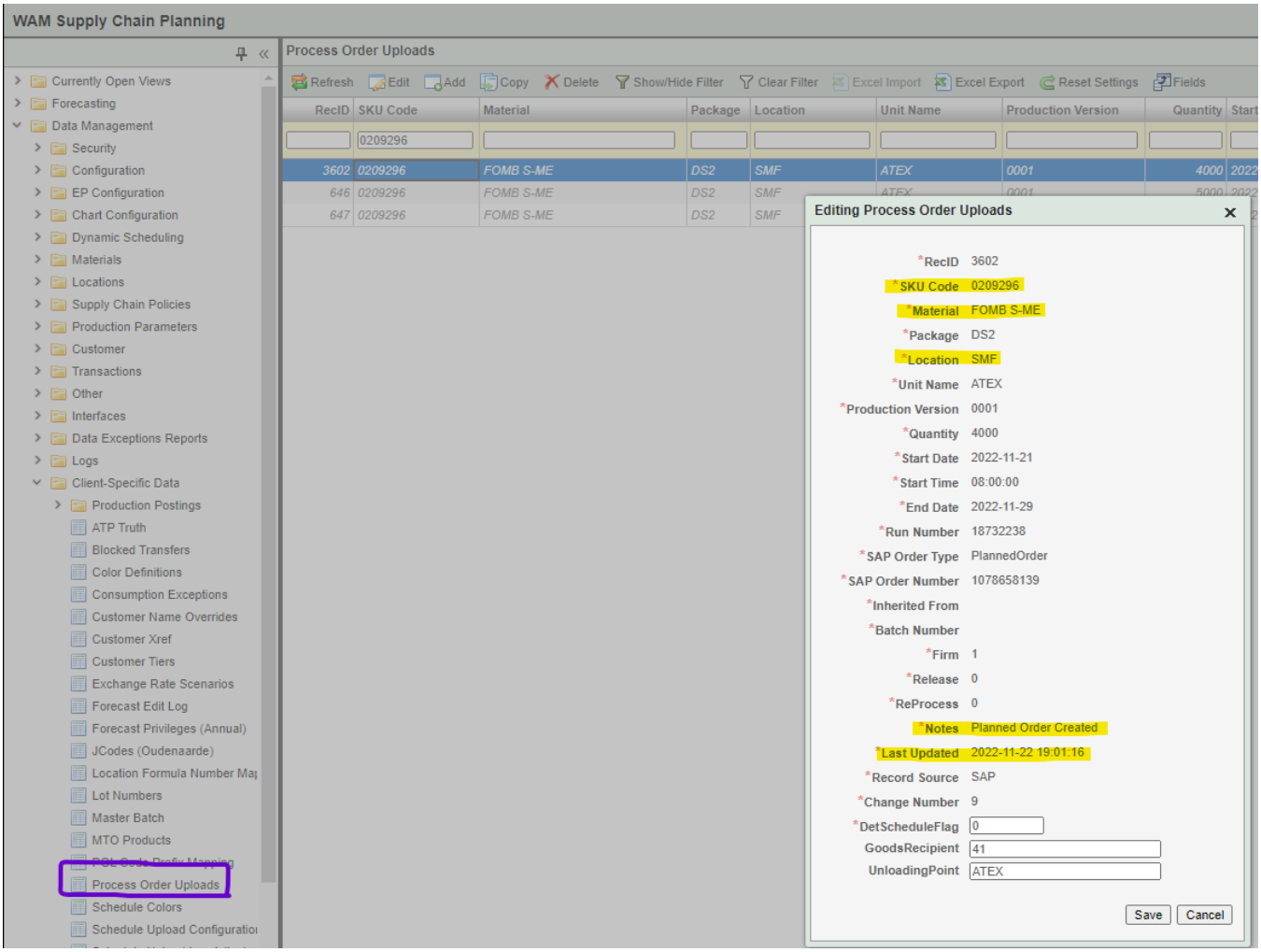
- conversion of planned orders into process orders in SAP: e.g. 3 days means that planned orders with an end date (TBC) within 3 days will be converted.
- how SAP production versions are selected in SAP when creating planned orders:

Use 0001 or production version override	self-explanatory
JCODES for AUA	IDK
CL_FormulationCrossRef Table	Production version driven by formula assigned to the run



Production Schedule Monitoring

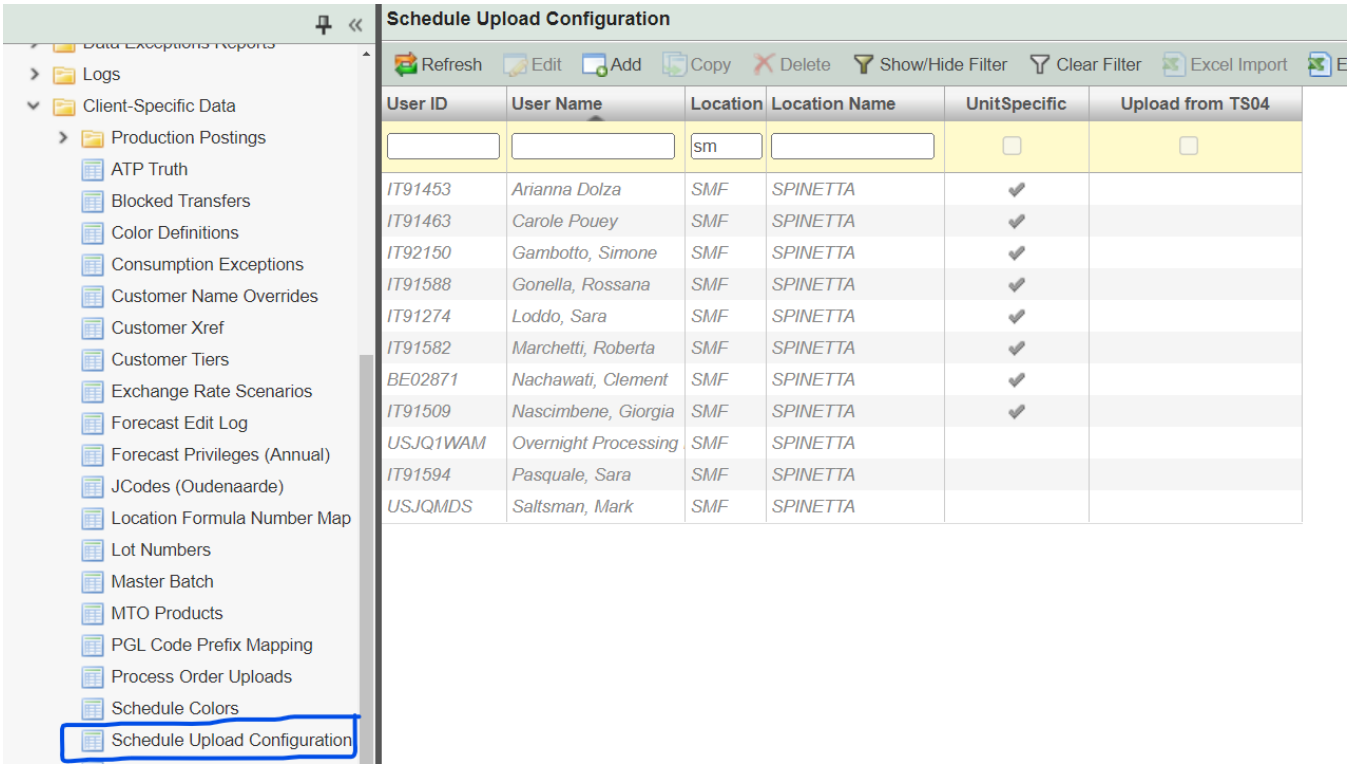
Logs production schedule interface runs.

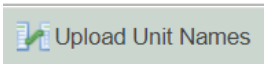


Push Button Management

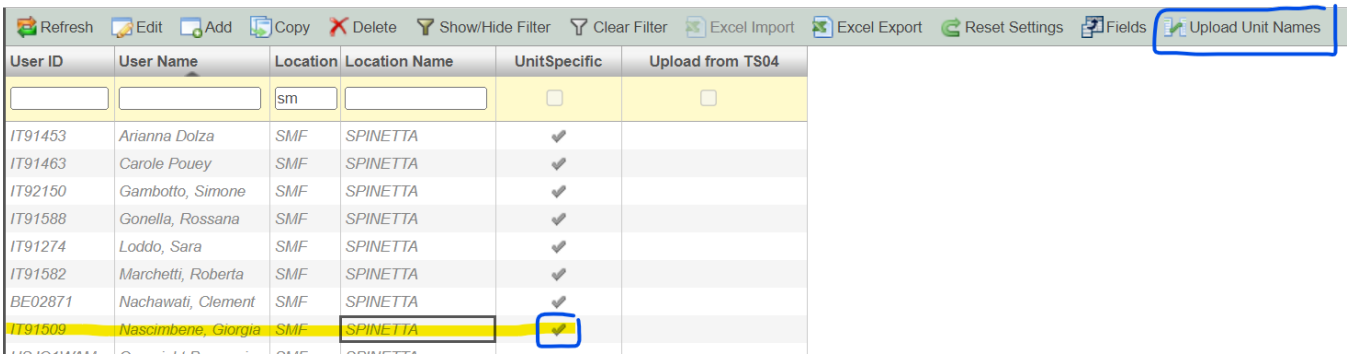
Configure who can run the on-demand production schedule interface.

This table let one user run the interface for either one (or multiple) location, or for a set of equipment (production lines) within that location.



For a unit-specific on-demand upload, insert a check-mark in the Unit-Specific checkbox, and hit the 

key.



This takes you to the units list assigned to that user. For that user, the on-demand will only upload the production schedule related to these production units.

Upload Unit Names (UserID = IT91509 , Location = SMF)

Refresh | Edit | Add | Copy | Delete | Show/Hide Filter

UserID	Location	Unit Name
IT91509	SMF	ADV MICRO
IT91509	SMF	BASCULA1
IT91509	SMF	BASCULA2
IT91509	SMF	FOMBYDER
IT91509	SMF	FOMBZDER
IT91509	SMF	SOLVERA
IT91509	SMF	TABLE A
IT91509	SMF	TABLE B
IT91509	SMF	TABLE C
IT91509	SMF	TABLE D
IT91509	SMF	TABLE E
IT91509	SMF	TABLE F
IT91509	SMF	TABLE G
IT91509	SMF	TABLE H

WP1 Interface Management

Picaso is also interfaced with WP1.

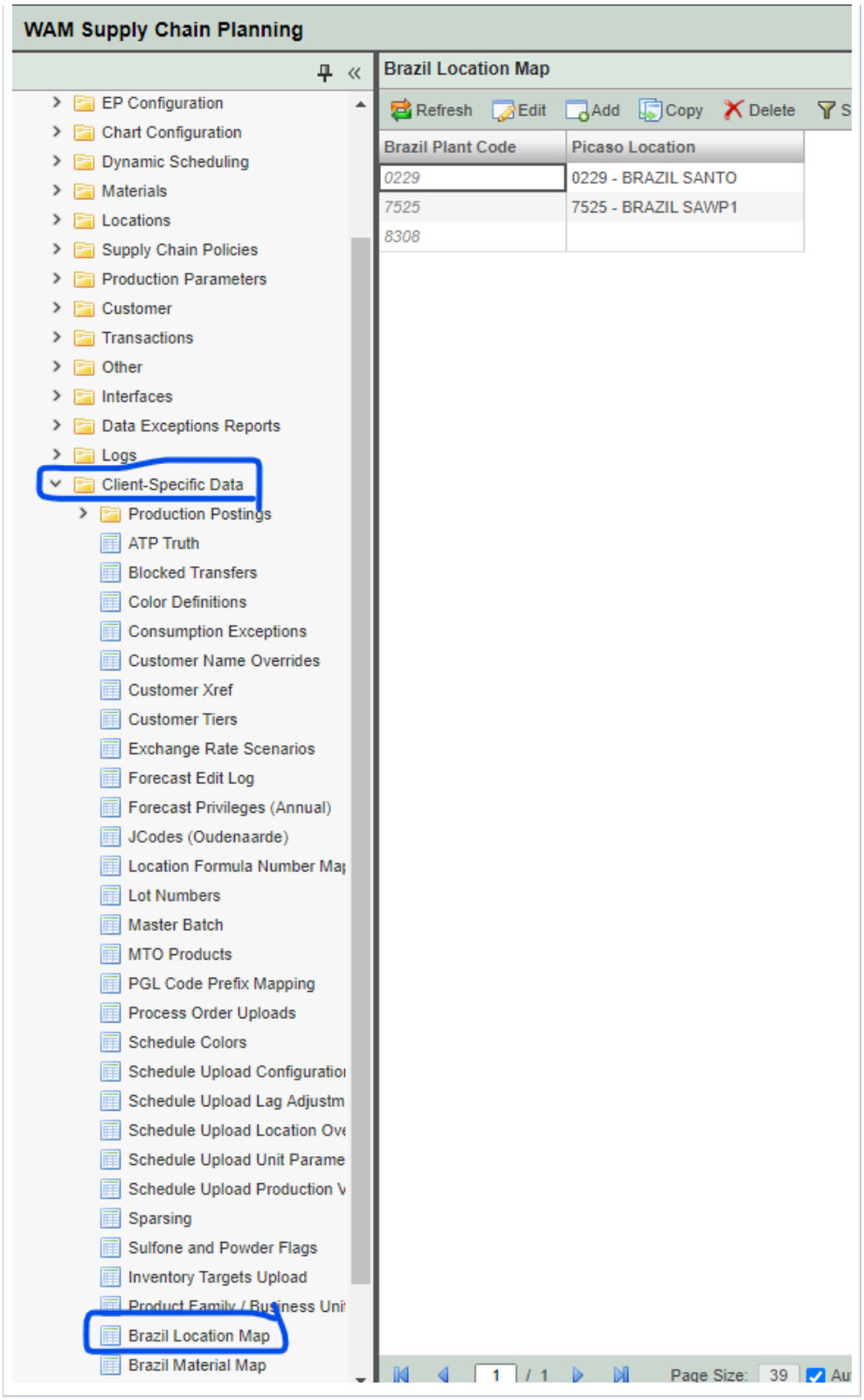
This is a one way interface, that brings: orders and stocks from WP1 to Picaso.

There is no PicasoWP1 interface: no schedule upload, no forecast upload.

Historically developed for a few locations in Brazil (hence the name of the hereafter tables), this interface and the aforementioned table work for any location / product in WP1.

The overnight program brings the WP1 data (Inventory , customer orders , Stock transfers, etc) and converts them to PF1 codes .

Brazil Location Map

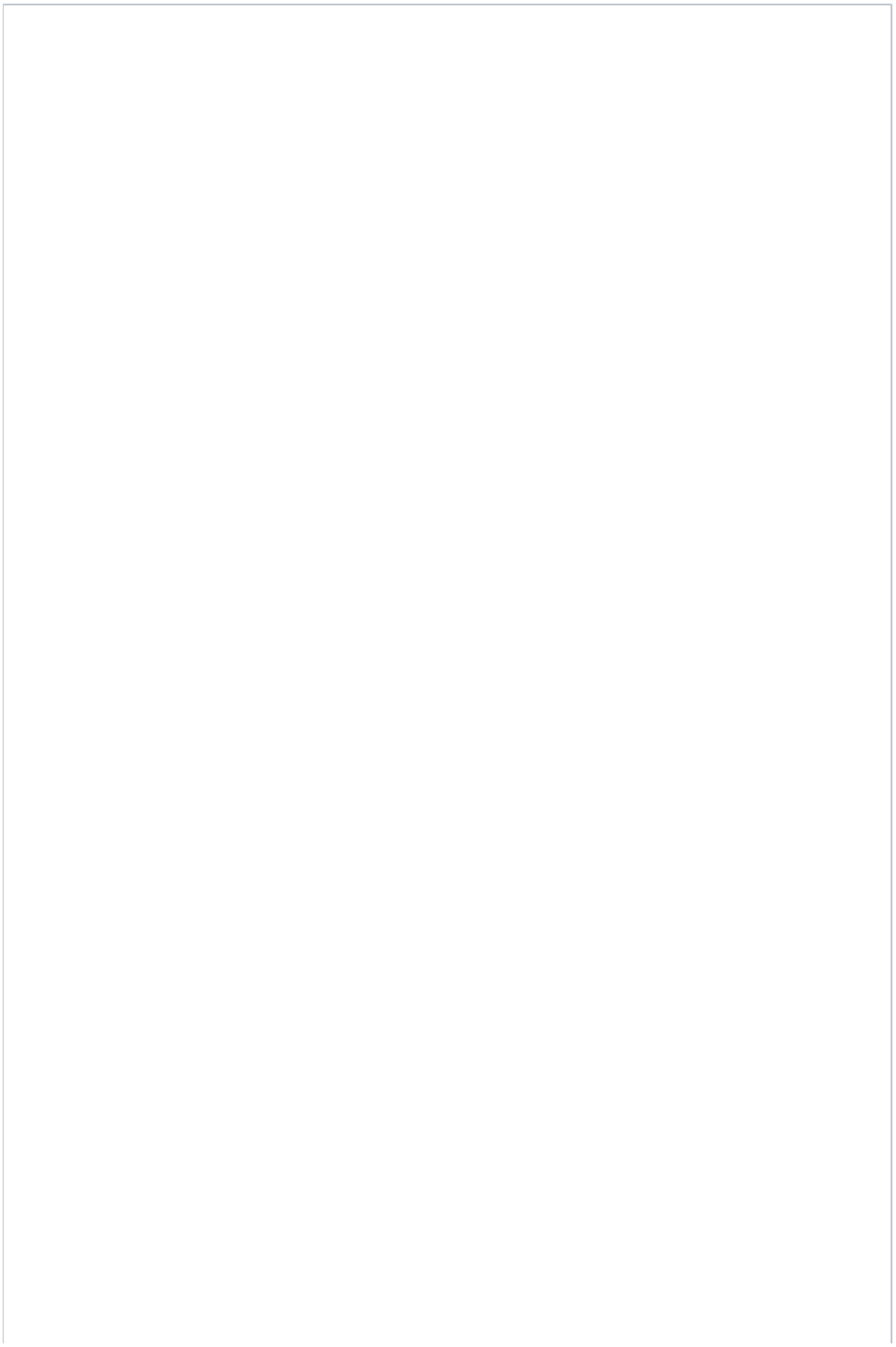


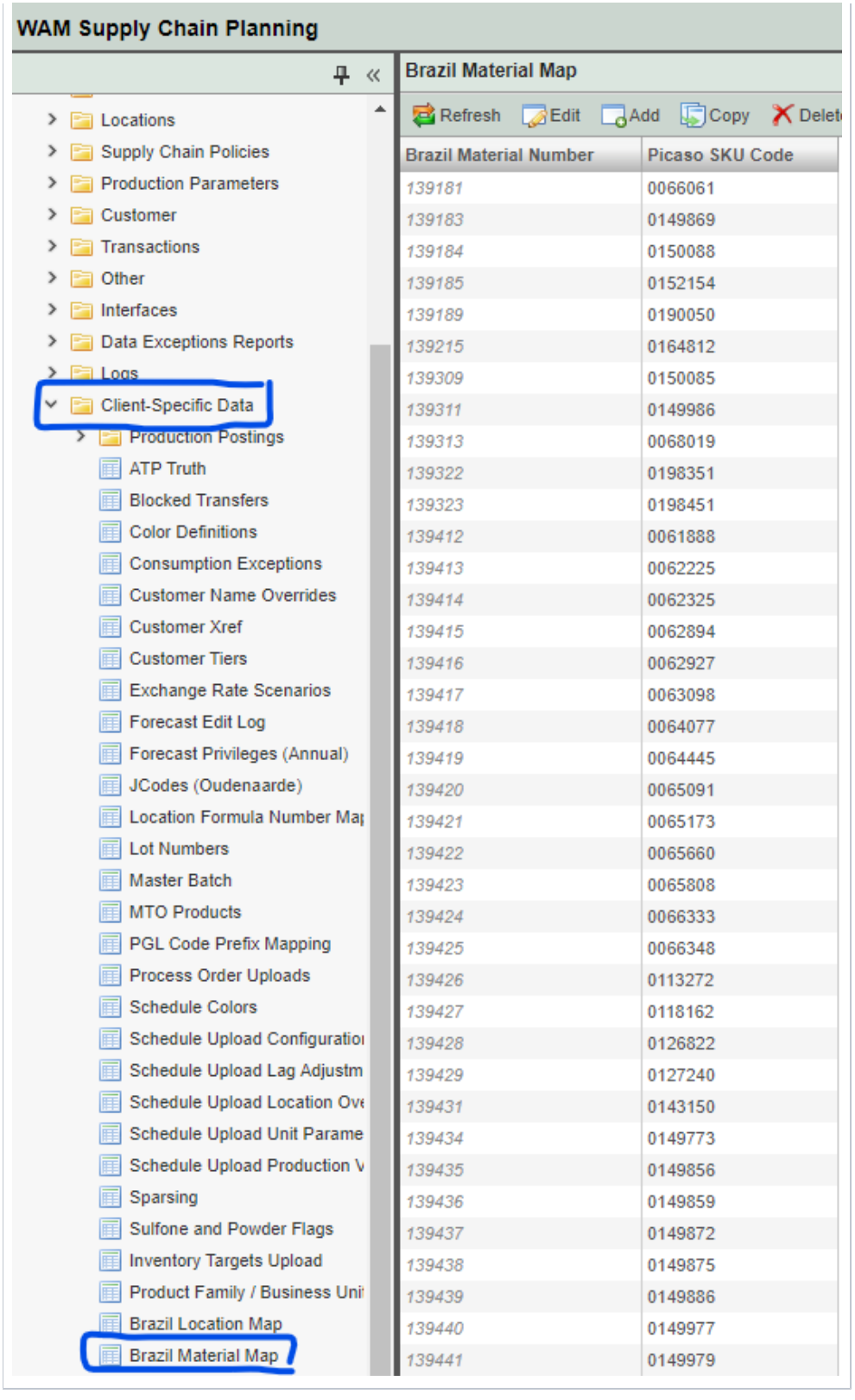
Fields to be populated as below:

Brazil Plant Code	Picaso Location	Comment
WP1 plant code	Corresponding Picaso plant code	Picaso plant code, also PF1 code.

		Even if merging going on, WP1 plant code to map with its corresponding PF1 location. I.e. 0229 is parent and 7525 is child. But do not map WP1 plants to 0229. In the above example, the WP1 plant codes and the Picaso plant codes are identical. But we have an example of WP1 plant codes that map to PF1 plant codes that are different: *4044* 5012 - SOLMEX S.D. *7525* 7525 - BRAZIL SAWP1

Brazil Material Map





Fields to be populated as below:

Brazil Material Code	Picaso SKU Code	Comment
WP1 Material code	Corresponding Picaso SKU	The Brazil Material code field **has no leading zero.**

User Management